

# REPORT

on the state of the

# PUBLIC HEALTH

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in the

SOUTH WEST HERTS COMBINED DISTRICTS

comprising the

URBAN DISTRICT OF BUSHEY

URBAN DISTRICT OF CHORLEYWOOD

URBAN DISTRICT OF RICKMANSWORTH

and

RURAL DISTRICT OF WATFORD

in the

COUNTY OF HERTFORDSHIRE

by

A. SHAW, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*

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for the year

# 1970



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Councillor J. S. Hearn	Bushey Urban District Council
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Mrs. D. H. Reynolds	” ” ” ”
J. M. Ellis	Chorleywood Urban District Council
Dr. E. W. R. Fairley	” ” ” ”
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N. C. Young	” ” ” ”
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Mrs. G. Morison	” ” ” ”
V. H. Rands	” ” ” ”
Mrs. P. W. Wildmore	” ” ” ”

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health Joint Committee	Mr. R. Darrah
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# SOUTH WEST HERTFORDSHIRE HEALTH AND WELFARE EXECUTIVE

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1970/71

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**PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENTS**  
**of the Councils of the Urban Districts of**  
**Bushey, Chorleywood and Rickmansworth**  
**and the Rural District of Watford**

**Medical Officer of Health**

William Norman-Taylor, M.D., D.P.H., D.I.H. (resigned 5.9.70)

Arhold Shaw, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (appointed 6.9.70)

Public Health Department, Town Hall, Watford.

Telephone: Watford 26400

**Deputy Medical Officer of Health**

F. Barasi, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed 6.9.70)

**BUSHEY**

Senior Public Health Inspector

A. C. F. Gisborne

Senior Assistant Public Health Inspector

A. G. Butterfield

Public Health Inspector

D. G. Gadsby – resigned June 1970

C. Hudson – appointed September 1970

Technical Assistant

A. R. Paddington

**CHORLEYWOOD**

Senior Public Health Inspector (& Surveyor)

W. E. Hands

Public Health Inspector (& Deputy Surveyor)

E. B. Miller

**RICKMANSWORTH**

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. W. Keene

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

D. J. Cahill

Public Health Inspector

W. Humber

**WATFORD RURAL DISTRICT**

Chief Public Health Inspector

F. Reeve

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

J. Cabourne

Public Health Inspectors

F. Valentine

A. Beaton – resigned 21.9.70

A. V. Sullivan

T. B. Rosamond – appointed 2.11.70



October 1971

To the Chairmen and Members of –

the Urban District Council of Bushey  
the Urban District Council of Chorleywood  
the Urban District Council of Rickmansworth, and  
the Rural District Council of Watford

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Vital Statistics      1970 was an unremarkable year in terms of births, deaths and infectious disease. The vital statistics are considered in the body of the report and differ little from the national figures. The statistics give no information on non-fatal non-notifiable illness and to this extent are incomplete. There is at present no machinery to gather this intelligence although there are a variety of unco-ordinated sources of information, including sickness certificates to the Department of Health & Social Security and hospital admission rates. We need to know much more about the health of the community in terms of the incidence of treatable disease if the resources of the Health Service are to be planned adequately and used to their full potential. It is hoped that collection of health statistics will be one of the first tasks of the proposed community physician and that he will be given the facilities to do the job properly.

Community      The time is fast approaching when the Medical Officer of Health, as we know him now, will disappear and be replaced by the community physician, with statutory access to all other three branches of the Health Service. It is, I believe, very important that the links forged over the past 120 years between preventive medicine and local authority members should not be broken and to this extent it is distressing to see that the Area Health Boards proposed in the Consultative Document will be on a non-representational basis. If this happens then there will be the danger that the Health Service will be out of touch with public opinion, that complaints about the Health Service will go unheard and that people will not have the satisfaction of identifying closely with their own local services. The public health service of the local authorities has always been in touch with local needs and it is a good service. There is no reason why the other parts of the Health Service should not have the benefit of a close association with the public via elected members.

Reorganisation of the Health Service      A number of changes have been made in the form of presentation of the Annual Report. Consolidated figures for the combined districts are placed in a block of tables at the end of the sections dealing with Vital Statistics and Infectious Diseases. Similar tables for each district are placed at the beginning of reports for individual districts.

I am grateful to members of the Councils, fellow chief officers and colleagues in public health, hospital and general practice for much help, courtesy and consideration during the year. The cordial relationships with the Chief Public Health Inspectors and their staffs in the combined districts with consequent efficient working are due to their tolerance and understanding during a long transition period and I am greatly obliged to them.

I have the honour to be  
Your obedient Servant  
A. SHAW  
*Medical Officer of Health*



## VITAL STATISTICS

It is important to recognise that the vital statistics of the individual districts in the combined area can be misleading if considered in isolation. Very small changes in the number of deaths from a certain condition can produce what appear to be big swings in rates. It is only when the figures for the combined district as a whole are considered that a relatively true picture of the area emerges. For instance, in 1963 Chorleywood had three deaths of infants under the age of one month producing a neonatal mortality rate of over three times the national figure, yet nobody would suggest that the residents of the urban district are socially or economically worse off than the rest of the district. However, if we examine the ten year average it is seen that the neonatal mortality in Chorleywood is about the same as the district as a whole.

Table I shows various important figures, together with the averages for the preceding ten years; Table II makes comparisons with Hertford County and with England and Wales; and Table III shows various data over the past ten years.

**Births** Birth rate has fallen slightly over ten years and this is reflected also in the number of illegitimate births, although it is perhaps rather early to say whether the Abortion Act is making itself felt.

**Stillbirths** The stillbirth rate has fallen, there being only 14 stillbirths in 1970 compared with previous ten-year average of 20.

**Infant Mortality** Infant mortality is a sensitive indicator of social conditions and the adequacy of maternity and medical services. There were 19 deaths of infants under the age of one year; 15 of these occurred below the age of one week and the causes of death are shown in Table IV. It will be seen that nearly three-quarters of these deaths were due to congenital anomalies and ill-defined causes, mainly prematurity.

**Perinatal mortality rate** If these early neonatal deaths are added to the stillbirths a figure of 29 is reached. The same factors operate to cause stillbirths and early neonatal deaths and resulting factor, the perinatal mortality rate is 19 per 1,000 births, live and still. Undoubtedly more knowledge is required of the factors operating to bring about stillbirths and early neonatal deaths if the perinatal mortality rate is to be lowered even further. New information on this subject is proved from time to time and possibly the latest and most important is related to smoking during pregnancy, namely :—

- Smoking during pregnancy**
- (a) on average, babies born to mothers who smoke weigh some 5—8 ounces less than those of mothers who do not;
  - (b) mothers who smoke have 2—3 more chance of having premature babies than those who do not;
  - (c) mothers who smoke during pregnancy are more likely to have a miscarriage, a stillbirth or a baby who dies soon after birth than those who do not.

**Causes of death** The main causes of death were cancer, heart disease and cerebrovascular disease - (stroke).

**Cancer** There were 186 deaths, or 17.7% of all deaths from cancer and 61 of these (5.8% of all deaths) were due to cancer of the lung; 38 lung cancer deaths were of people between the ages of 45 and 64, 9 of them in women. At all ages there were 27 deaths from cancer of the female breast, five deaths from cancer of the uterus and 23 deaths from cancer of the stomach.

**Ischaemic Heart Disease**                      There were 236 deaths (22.4% of total deaths) at all ages from ischaemic heart disease; six of these were under the age of 44 years and 76 under the age of 65 years. Table V gives a summary of deaths at all ages, with special reference to cancer and coronary thrombosis.

**Deaths in different age groups**                      Tables VI and VII show the causes of death between 1 and 44 years and 45 and 65 years. A complete breakdown of deaths by district is shown in the sections dealing with those districts.

**1–44 years**                      There were only 52 deaths in the 1–44 age group and it will be seen that ten others were due to motor vehicle accidents, three to other accidents and two to suicide. As mentioned previously, there were 24 deaths due to ischaemic heart disease (mainly coronary thrombosis) in this age group.

**45–64 years**                      There were a further 273 deaths in the 45–64 age group with cancer causing 107, ischaemic heart disease 70, cerebrovascular disease 21, and bronchitis 10.

Above the age of 65 the causes of death can be less successfully defined, but degenerative diseases play a large part.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Table VIII shows the number of cases of notifiable infectious disease occurring in the combined districts and compares it with the figures for 1969.

### Measles

In accordance with the old pattern of an epidemic every two years, 1970 was destined to be a period of low incidence of measles and, in fact, only 346 cases were notified. The pattern over the previous ten years has been :—

Year	Number of cases of measles notified
1960	249
1961	2,281
1962	230
1963	1,149
1964	614
1965	1,507
1966	563
1967	1,632
1968	172
1969	229

It will be seen that there have been fairly well-defined “measles years” in 1961, 1963, 1965 and 1967. The pattern was disturbed in 1969 as a result of measles vaccination. It is suspected that the incidence in 1971 will be higher than in 1969 because the acceptance rate for measles vaccination was less than 50% for children born in 1970. This was the result of adverse publicity for measles vaccination and although efforts are being made to raise the acceptance rate considerably more children are unprotected than in 1969 and in the natural course of events can be expected to catch the disease, together with those who were not vaccinated in 1969 and who escaped because of a high degree of herd immunity.

### Rubella

It was recognised only thirty years ago that rubella during the first three months of pregnancy could lead to severe defects of vision, hearing and the nervous system in the unborn child. Efforts to produce an effective vaccine against rubella bore fruit in 1970 when such a vaccine was generally released. The vaccine has been offered to all girls in their thirteenth year and during the year 1,004 girls were protected.

This is a significant development in medico-social policy. All other vaccines are given with the express intention of protecting the individual from the immediate unpleasant effects of the disease and this is the first one intended to prevent long-term ill effects on unborn children.

The present policy is to immunise girls only and so there will continue to be a pool of infectors consisting of all the males in the community. There is, therefore, no possibility that the disease will be completely eradicated, and so expectant mothers who have not been immunised will remain at risk. The possibility of foetal damage is taken so seriously that if a case occurs in one of our own schools where a teacher is in an early stage of pregnancy, the teacher is either sent on sick leave or transferred to another school where rubella is not present.

The alternatives open to the expectant mother who is infected during early pregnancy are abortion (and this is usually done readily if serological tests are positive) or bearing a child who has a high risk of congenital deafness, blindness or



nervous disorder. Parents are therefore urged to accept the vaccination when it is offered. They would be extraordinary parents who would decline this opportunity for the future peace of mind of their daughter.

**Dysentery**

There were 81 cases of dysentery in the combined districts in 1970. This was a spill-over of the disease which was endemic in schools in the district in 1969. Croxley Green and Watford Rural District contributed the greatest number of cases.

**Food Poisoning**

Nine different types of salmonella organisms were isolated from the 32 notified cases of food poisoning. In eleven cases no organisms were isolated and it is possible that these cases were not food poisoning but some other condition. However, the variety of salmonellae indicates that a lot of food poisoning organisms are present in foodstuffs and those unlucky enough to get a big dose are the victims of defective food hygiene either at home or in catering premises.

The food hygiene regulations are enforced by routine snap inspections of premises preparing or serving food. If an establishment shows signs of falling below the standards set then more frequent inspections are made until the standard is met and sometimes prosecution is necessary. However, the public health inspector cannot be on the premises all the time and members of the public are urged to report undesirable food hygiene practices which they witness.

**Paratyphoid**

One case of paratyphoid was notified and confirmed in 1970. The disease occurred in a boy and exhaustive investigations failed to reveal the source of infection. Frequently in paratyphoid the patient has been infected while abroad but there was no history of foreign travel in this case.

**Whooping Cough**

Thirty-five cases of whooping cough were notified in 1970 compared with six in 1969. Twenty of the cases were under the age of five years, and eight were under the age of one year. In not all cases was the diagnosis certain.

**Tuberculosis**

Only 14 cases of tuberculosis were notified in 1970; 13 of the lung and one in another site. The age distribution is shown in Table IX.

It is a pleasure to record thanks to Dr. P. Watney Roe, chest physician, Dr. B. R. Eaton, Director of the Public Health Laboratory and Dr. C. Karran, physician at Watford General Hospital, for their co-operation, help and advice during the year.

TABLE I

## VITAL STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	1970				Combined Areas	
	Bushey	Chorleywood	Rickmansworth	Watford	1970	Average 1960/69
Area in Acres	3,866	2,055	7,639	17,782	-	-
Estimated Mid-year Population	25,430	8,260	30,280	54,660	118,630	119,285
Number of inhabited dwellings	7,748	2,664	9,722	16,103	-	-
Rateable Value	£1,495,704	£532,761	£2,353,252	£2,965,450	-	-
Sum represented by penny rate	£14,560	£2,161	£22,900	£29,005	-	-
Number of Births	353	72	389	652	1,466	1,670
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	13.9	8.7	12.8	11.9	11.4	13.0
Area Comparability Factor	0.96	1.05	1.07	0.99	-	-
Standardised Birth Rate	13.3	9.1	13.7	11.8	-	-
Number of illegitimate births	23	1	21	40	85	94
Percentage of illegitimate births	7	1	5	6	5.8	5.6
Number of deaths	203	41	295	513	1,052	1,034
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)	8.0	5.0	9.7	9.4	8.9	8.6
Area comparability factor	1.17	1.08	1.18	1.10	-	-
Standardised death rate	9.4	5.4	11.4	10.3	-	-
Natural increase in population (excess of births over deaths in year)	150	31	94	139	414	636
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	4	-	7	8	19	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	-	18	12	13	15
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	3	-	4	8	15	19
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 month per 1,000 live births)	8	-	10	12	10	11
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	3	-	4	8	15	16
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	8	-	10	12	10	10
Number of still births	4	1	2	7	14	20
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births, live and still)	11	14	5	11	9	12
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and early neonatal deaths)	20	14	15	23	19	22

TABLE II

## COMPARISON OF VITAL STATISTICS WITH HERTFORD AND ENGLAND &amp; WALES

	Bushey	Chorleywood	Rickmansworth	Watford R. D. C.	Hertford County	England & Wales
Live Birth Rate	13.9	8.7	12.8	11.9	15.6	16.0
Area comparability factor	0.96	1.05	1.07	0.99	0.94	1.00
Standardised birth rate	13.3	9.1	13.7	11.8	14.7	16.0
Stillbirth rate	11	14	5	11	10.7	13
Infant mortality rate	11	-	18	12	14.9	18
Legitimate	12	-	16	11	14.1	17
Illegitimate	-	-	48	25	27.3	26
Neonatal mortality rate	8	-	10	12	10.7	12
Early neonatal mortality rate	8	-	10	12	9.3	11
Perinatal mortality rate	20	14	15	23	20.0	23
Maternal mortality rate	-	-	-	-	0.06	-
Death rate	8.0	5.0	9.7	9.4	9.6	11.7
Area comparability factor	1.17	1.08	1.18	1.10	1.13	1.00
Standardised death rate	9.4	5.4	11.4	10.3	10.8	11.7



**TABLE III**  
**TABLE SHOWING VARIOUS STATISTICAL DATA FOR COMBINED AREAS 1960-1969**

Year	Population	Number of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Number of Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Natural Increased Population
1960	113,570	1,783	15.7	933	8.2	850
1961	115,960	1,770	15.3	977	8.4	793
1962	118,010	1,746	14.8	1,060	9.0	686
1963	119,040	1,776	14.8	1,084	9.0	692
1964	121,810	1,787	14.7	987	8.1	800
1965	122,580	1,708	13.9	1,085	8.9	623
1966	123,050	1,605	13.0	1,047	8.5	558
1967	123,530	1,532	12.4	1,057	8.6	475
1968	117,230	1,576	13.4	1,080	8.4	496
1969	118,070	1,415	12.0	1,028	8.7	387
Average	119,285	1,670	13.0	1,034	8.6	636

  

Year	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	Neonatal mortality	Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	Early neonatal mortality	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal mortality	Number of maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rate
1960	20	11.2	14	7.9	14	7.9	25	13.8	21.6	-	-
1961	30	17.0	22	12.4	20	11.3	28	15.6	26.7	-	-
1962	31	17.8	23	13.2	20	11.5	18	10.2	21.5	-	-
1963	30	16.9	25	14.1	22	12.4	21	11.7	24.0	-	-
1964	28	15.7	21	11.8	16	9.0	17	9.4	18.3	-	-
1965	23	13.5	18	10.5	15	8.8	28	16.0	24.7	-	-
1966	26	16.4	20	12.5	18	11.2	15	9.3	20.4	-	-
1967	25	16.3	19	12.4	15	9.8	20	12.9	22.6	-	-
1968	30	19.0	19	12.1	16	10.2	24	15.0	25.0	-	-
1969	13	9.1	6	4.2	6	4.2	8	5.6	9.8	-	-
Average	26	15.3	19	11.1	16	9.6	20	12.0	21.5	-	-

(Tables in the reports of individual districts show comparable figures for that district alone)

**TABLE IV**  
**MAIN CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS 1970**

Cause of death	Bushey	Chorleywood	Rickmansworth	Watford R.D.C.	TOTAL
Influenza	-	-	1	-	1
Bronchitis & Emphysema	-	-	1	-	1
Congenital anomalies	3	-	2	-	5
Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	-	-	1	4	5
Other causes, mainly prematurity	1	-	2	4	7
	4	-	7	8	19

**TABLE V**  
**SUMMARY OF DEATHS – ALL AGES**  
**WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CANCER AND CORONARY THROMBOSIS**

Cause of death	Bushey		Chorleywood		Rickmansworth		Watford R.D.C.		Total
<b>CANCER</b>	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Lungs, bronchus	7	2	2	-	15	3	25	7	61
Breast	-	10	-	1	-	7	-	9	27
Uterus	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	5
Other types	14	12	2	2	10	11	24	18	93
	21	25	4	3	25	22	49	37	186
<b>ISCHAEMIC HEART DISEASE</b>	31	15	5	3	44	29	65	44	236
<b>DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR</b>	3	1	-	-	3	4	3	5	19
<b>OTHER CAUSES 1 – over 75</b>	50	57	10	16	84	84	133	177	611
<b>Total deaths – all causes</b>	105	98	19	22	156	139	250	263	1,052
	203		41		295		513		

**TABLE VI**  
**DEATHS BETWEEN THE AGES 1—44 YEARS**

Cause	Bushey		Chorleywood		Rickmansworth		Watford R.D.C.		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cancer									
Lungs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Uterus	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mental Disorders	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
Diseases of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ischaemic heart disease	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6
Other heart disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Cerebrovascular disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Bronchitis & emphysema	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
Diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Disease of musculo-skeletal system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Asthma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	10
Other accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>11</u>	52
	12		2		7		31		

(Tables in the reports of individual districts show a breakdown of causes of deaths in that district alone).

TABLE VII

## DEATHS BETWEEN THE AGES 45-64 YEARS

	Bushey		Chorleywood		Rickmansworth		Watford R.D.C.		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Cancer									
Lungs, bronchus	5	2	-	-	9	1	15	6	38
Breast	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	4	14
Uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Other	7	4	-	1	10	10	10	11	53
Endocrine diseases	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	4
Multiple sclerosis	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other diseases of nervous system	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
Ischaemic heart disease	12	2	1	2	12	2	32	7	70
Other heart disease	2	1	-	-	3	2	3	-	11
Cerebrovascular disease	2	5	-	-	4	1	4	5	21
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	5	12
Bronchitis & emphysema	3	-	-	1	2	-	2	2	10
Cirrhosis of liver	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Disease, genito-urinary system	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bacillary dysentery - amoebiasis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Hypertensive disease	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	4
Diabetes Mellitus	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of circulatory system	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of digestive system	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Other accidents	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Suicide	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Anaemias	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mental disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	40	24	4	6	47	23	78	51	273
	64		10		70		129		



TABLE VIII

INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING 1970  
(1969 FIGURES IN BRACKETS)

Disease	Bushey	Chorleywood	Rickmansworth	Watford R.D.C.	Total
Measles	52 (67)	4 (18)	60 (33)	230 (111)	346 (229)
Whooping Cough	6 (1)	8 (3)	3 (0)	18 (2)	35 (6)
Scarlet Fever	1 (4)	- (0)	2 (0)	5 (17)	8 (21)
Dysentery	2 (41)	- (0)	55 (9)	24 (118)	81 (168)
Food poisoning	11 (31)	- (15)	4 (10)	17 (42)	32 (98)
Infective Hepatitis	4 (4)	1 (0)	1 (2)	9 (8)	15 (14)
Paratyphoid	- (0)	- (0)	1 (0)	- (0)	1 (0)
Encephalitis :—					
Infective	- (0)	- (1)	- (0)	1 (0)	1 (1)
Post infectious	- (2)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (0)	1 (2)
Tuberculosis :—					
Respiratory	2 (4)	1 (1)	3 (10)	7 (6)	13 (21)
Other	1 (1)	- (0)	- (1)	- (1)	1 (3)
	79	14	129	312	534

(Age distributions for the various diseases are included in reports of individual districts)

TABLE IX  
TUBERCULOSIS

	Bushey			Chorleywood			Rickmansworth			Watford R.D.C.			Total			
	Respiratory		Other	Respiratory		Other	Respiratory		Other	Respiratory		Other	Respiratory		Other	
	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	F	M	F
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 –	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 – 4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 – 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 – 14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
15 – 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
20 – 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
25 – 34	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	-
35 – 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 – 54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
55 – 64	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
65 – 74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
75+ and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	3	4	-	7	6	-	1



## BUSHEY URBAN DISTRICT

### PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1970/71

Councillor Mrs. D. H. Reynolds (Chairman)

J. Casey

M. D. Colne

G. C. Dalby

J. S. Hearn

W. D. Ison

Mrs. M. Mijovic

E. W. West

### STAFF

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A. F. C. GISBORNE

Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors

Joint Board, Cert; Inspn. of Meat and Other Foods

SENIOR ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

A. G. BUTTERFIELD

Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

D. J. GADSBY

Dip. P.H.I.E.B., Cert. Smoke Inspn., Cert. Health Eng.

(Resigned June 1970)

C. HUDSON

Dip. P.H.I.E.B. (Appointed September 1970)

TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

A. R. PADDINGTON

SECRETARY

MRS. E. R. NASH

TABLE I (B)

## VITAL STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

		1970	
Area of District (land and inland water)		3,866 acres	
Highest Point — London Road at southern boundary		506.7 feet	
Lowest Point — Near River Colne		172.2 feet	
Estimated mid-year population		25,430	
Number of inhabited dwellings		7,748	
Rateable Value		£1,495,704	
Sum represented by penny rate		£14,560	
			Average 1960/69
Number of births	.....	353	386
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)	.....	13.9	16.6
Area comparability factor	.....	0.96	-
Standardised birth rate	.....	13.3	15.5
Number of illegitimate births	.....	23	18
Percentage of illegitimate births	.....	0.7	4.7
Number of deaths	.....	203	200
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)	.....	8.0	8.6
Area comparability factor	.....	1.17	-
Standardised death rate	.....	9.4	10.0
Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths in year)	.....	150	186
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year	.....	4	5
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	.....	11	12.7
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	.....	3	4
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 month per 1,000 live births)		8	9.1
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	.....	3	3
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births)		8	8.5
Number of stillbirths	.....	4	4
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births, live and still)	.....	11	10.2
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and early neonatal deaths)	.....	20	18.5

TABLE II (B)

TABLE SHOWING VARIOUS STATISTICAL DATA FOR BUSHEY URBAN DISTRICT 1960-69

Year	Population	Number of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Number of Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Death Rate	Natural increased population
1960	20,700	351	17.0	0.90	15.3	192	9.2	1.13	10.4	159
1961	21,380	337	15.8	0.90	14.2	182	8.5	1.16	9.7	155
1962	22,080	377	17.0	0.89	15.1	192	8.7	1.10	9.6	185
1963	22,250	422	19.0	0.89	16.9	204	9.2	1.20	11.0	218
1964	23,450	416	17.7	0.96	17.0	205	8.7	1.20	10.4	211
1965	23,810	444	18.6	0.96	17.8	211	8.9	1.20	10.7	233
1966	24,120	381	15.8	0.96	15.2	206	8.5	1.11	9.4	175
1967	24,310	356	14.6	0.96	14.0	202	8.3	1.18	9.8	154
1968	24,750	391	15.8	0.96	15.2	203	8.2	1.15	9.4	188
1969	25,290	387	15.3	0.96	14.7	207	8.2	1.20	9.8	180
<b>Average</b>	<b>23,214</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>16.6</b>		<b>15.5</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>8.6</b>		<b>10.0</b>	<b>186</b>

  

Year	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	Neonatal mortality	Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	Early neonatal mortality	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal mortality	Number of maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rate
1960	1	3.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	5	14.0	17.0	-	-
1961	6	17.8	5	14.5	5	14.5	4	11.7	26.4	-	-
1962	4	10.6	3	8.0	3	8.0	4	10.5	18.1	-	-
1963	3	7.1	3	7.1	3	7.1	3	7.1	14.1	-	-
1964	5	12.0	4	9.6	3	7.2	4	9.5	16.7	-	-
1965	4	9.0	3	6.8	3	6.8	9	19.9	26.5	-	-
1966	4	10.5	2	5.2	2	5.2	5	13.0	18.1	-	-
1967	3	8.4	2	5.6	1	2.8	2	5.6	8.4	-	-
1968	14	36.0	9	23.0	9	23.0	3	8.0	30.0	-	-
1969	5	13.0	3	7.8	3	7.8	1	3.0	10.0	-	-
<b>Average</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

TABLE III (B)

## DEATHS 1970

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in Years								75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	1
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other malignant neoplasms	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2
	F	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	1	1
Diabetes mellitus	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Other endocrine etc. diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Multiple sclerosis	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Hypertensive disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Ischaemic heart disease	M	31	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	6	6	10	6
	F	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	10
Other forms of heart disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Cerebrovascular disease	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	4	9

	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Pneumonia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Asthma	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and herna	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of digestive system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital anomalies	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	M	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total all causes	M	105	3	-	-	-	2	1	6	11	29	27	26
	F	98	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	11	13	19	51



TABLE IV (B)

**NUMBER OF CASES AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1970**

Age Group	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis
Under 1	1	1	-	-	1	-
1 —	6	-	-	-	1	-
2 —	3	-	1	1	2	-
3 —	9	1	-	-	1	-
4 —	13	-	-	-	-	1
5 — 9	15	4	-	-	1	1
10 — 14	1	-	-	-	2	-
15 — 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 & over	-	-	-	1	3	2
Age unknown	4	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>

(The age distribution for tuberculosis is shown in Table IX)



# REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

a.	Total number of houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)					153
b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	...		310

### 2. Action Taken

a.	Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	-
b.	Unfit houses included in a. above	...	...	...	...	-
c.	Individual houses demolished	...	...	...	...	-
d.	Individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	-
e.	Parts of buildings closed	...	...	...	...	-
f.	Dwellings rendered fit after :—					
i.	Informal action	...	...	...	...	14
ii.	Formal action	...	...	...	...	2

### 3. Overcrowding

a.	Cases brought forward from previous year	...	...	...	-
b.	Premises found to be overcrowded during the year	...	...	...	-
c.	Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	...	-

### 4. Certificates of Disrepair

a.	Undertaking by landlord — Form K	...	...	...	...	-
b.	Certificates issued — Form L	...	...	...	...	-

### 5. Improvement Grants

a.	Applications made (including Standard Grants 19)	...	...	...	45
b.	Grants made after completion of work (including Standard Grants 14)	...	...	...	16

### 6. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year

a.	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	33
b.	By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	...	-
c.	By private persons	...	...	...	...	54

### 7. Licensed Caravan Sites in Operation on the 31st December 1970

a.	Number of licensed sites	...	...	...	...	12
b.	Number of caravans stationed on these sites	...	...	...	...	137

This Council's own caravan site has plots for 68 caravans and, as it is situated in the Watford Rural District, is not included above.

## Qualification Certificates

### Improvement Cases

Number of applications for qualification certificates	...	...	9
Number of certificates of Provisional Approval issued	...	...	6
Number of qualification certificates issued	...	...	0
Total number of applications under consideration	...	...	9

### Standard Amenities Already Provided

Number of applications for qualification certificates	...	...	12
Number of qualification certificates issued	...	...	8
Number of applications for qualification certificates refused	...	...	2
Number of applications under consideration	...	...	39

## Clearance Areas

There were no clearance areas declared during 1970 and none are likely to be declared in the immediate future.

## Individual Unfit Houses

No action was taken during the year regarding individual unfit houses.

## Premises Repairable at Reasonable Cost

Fourteen informal notices were served on owners involving some sixty properties and in two cases it was necessary to serve formal notices. No court proceedings, however, were necessary.

## Certificates of Disrepair

No applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

## Improvement Grants

There was an increase in the number of applications received for grants, but this was mainly due to two applications, one concerning ten Almshouses and the other for five houses in the same ownership.

A commencement was made regarding the inspection of the whole district with a view to determining the number of properties which are without the standard amenities. As and when necessary information was submitted to owners and tenants regarding the grant provisions, but preliminary reports indicated that there is not a very large number of premises in the district without the standard amenities.

## Caravan Sites

The number of licensed sites in the district remained the same with a total maximum accommodation of one hundred and thirty-seven caravans. It was necessary to draw one site owner's attention to four contraventions of the Licence Conditions and these were rectified without further action.

The ownership of one Caravan Site which was not up to the required standards changed hands during the year and it is hoped that the new owner will now carry out the necessary improvements.

All the twelve vacancies on the Council's Caravan Site at Brookside, Eastbury Road, Watford, were allocated to persons on the waiting list.

The situation regarding itinerant caravan dwellers parking on greenswards in the area improved considerably until the end of year when a number of itinerant caravan dwellers parked in a cul-de-sac. When in due course they moved away both this Council and the Herts County Council were called upon to spend a considerable amount of time and money in clearing up the rubbish left behind.

No complaints were received concerning the gipsy caravan site in Bushey, which is under the control of the Herts County Council. There is accommodation for twenty-seven caravans on this site.

## Common Lodging Houses

There are no common lodging houses within the district.

## WATER SUPPLY

### Domestic Supply

With the exception of one house, which has its own bore hole, the whole district is supplied with water by the Colne Valley Water Company. All premises in the district have an internal water supply. Five samples of mains water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and all were reported as being satisfactory.

### Swimming Pools

The water of the Council's Swimming Pool is continuously chlorinated and heated. Tests for free chlorine are carried out at frequent intervals during the day when the pool is in use, while eleven samples of water were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. Two of these were not up to the required standard but repeat samples proved satisfactory. The examination of water in private swimming pools was commenced during 1969 with the co-operation of the owners. This was continued during 1970 and fourteen samples were submitted for examination. Only two were not up to the required standard and the necessary advice regarding maintenance and chlorination was given to the owners of the pools concerned. Further samples were taken and these proved satisfactory.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Public Conveniences

Public Conveniences, with washing facilities, are provided in Rudolph Road, High Road, and Park Avenue, hot water being available at Rudolph Road and High Road. Unfortunately, it is again necessary to report that vandalism and mis-use occurred on a number of occasions during the year. Conveniences are also available at the King George Recreation Ground and the Rose Garden.

### Dwellings not Connected

Cesspool emptying is under the control of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor and he has kindly supplied the following information for the year 1970 :—

Number of cesspools emptied	...	...	...	...	26
Number of emptyings	...	...	...	...	391
Number of loads removed	...	...	...	...	708
Number of gallons removed	...	...	...	...	778,800

### Drain Testing and Clearing

#### New and Altered Drainage Systems

Inspections — number of tests made	...	...	...	371
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----

#### Council Houses

Number of obstructions cleared by the Department	...	...	75
Number of houses affected	...	...	147

#### Private Houses

Number of obstructions cleared by the Department	...	...	113
Number of houses affected	...	...	270

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection

This service is carried out by Contract and has been maintained satisfactorily throughout the year with three rear loading compression type vehicles in full time use.

Ninety-four requests were received by the department for the removal of additional refuse and many beds, mattresses and other articles were collected by the Contractors and disposed of. The facilities available at the Council's Depot in Bournehall Lane for the disposal of unwanted articles and refuse is



made good use of. It is, however, regretted that irrespective of these two ways in which unwanted articles and refuse can be disposed of, mattresses, old prams and similar articles still continue to be dumped in some of the hedgerows around Bushey.

## Refuse Disposal

All refuse from the district is disposed of on a private tip at Moor Mills which is some six miles from Bushey.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Food Condemned

Meat, Carcase	ooo	ooo	ooo	23 lb
Meat, Canned	ooo	ooo	ooo	18 lb
Meat, Cooked	ooo	ooo	ooo	28 lb
Fish	ooo	ooo	ooo	53 lb
Other Foods	ooo	ooo	ooo	786 lb

### Food Complaints

The following is a list of complaints received together with the action taken regarding food which was unfit and out of condition or contained foreign materials.

Tin of rhubarb	Contained mud. Canners dealt with informally.
Pork pie	Mouldy. Retailer fined £20 and 10 gns. costs.
Sliced loaf	Contained dried fruit. Matter taken up with manufacturers.
Chicken and curry	Rusty can. Canners dealt with informally.
Chew sweet	Contained tack. Manufacturer fined £20 and 10 gns. costs.
Bacon	Partial decomposition. Matter dealt with informally.
Canned Irish stew	“Vinegar” taste. Taken up informally with manufacturers.
Sausage rolls	Mouldy. Warning letter to baker.
Pasty	Contained piece of plastic. Taken up informally with Baker.
Bread	Alleged dirt. Found to be yeast. No further action taken.
Chicken	Undercooked. Warning given to management.
Scotch eggs	Mouldy. Warning letter to retailer.
Pork pie	Mouldy. Manufacturers dealt with informally.
Margarine	Grease contamination. Warning letter to manufacturers.
Corned beef	Contained strip of solder. Taken up informally with importers.
Crisps	Contained whole potato and crisps soggy. Warning letter to manufacturer.
Milk	Contained pill. Later discovered to have been accidentally introduced by member of complainant’s household.
Milk	Varnish on inside of bottle. Warning letter to bottlers.
Milk	Alleged dirt. Found to be a flaw in the glass of the bottle.

### Slaughterhouses

There are no slaughterhouses within the district and no casual slaughtering took place during 1970.

## Poultry Processing Premises

There is one small poultry processing establishment within the district where approximately 2,500 birds are slaughtered annually. At the present time the farmer is only slaughtering broilers, capons and occasionally a few culls, which are hens that have come to the end of their egg-laying life.

Inspection of the poultry after slaughter is carried out by the farmer and his employees, and it is understood that less than 1% of the birds are found to be unfit for sale. The farmer also carries out routine inspection of the poultry during rearing and ensures that any ill or diseased birds are destroyed immediately. Regular inspections are made by the District Public Health Inspector.

The owner of this establishment hopes to extend the facilities and with this in view is carrying out various modernisations to these premises.

## Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

The following table shows the type and numbers of food premises in the district. The columns lettered give the below-mentioned information :—

- (a) The number of premises
- (b) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (provision of wash-hand basins);
- (c) The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (facilities for washing food and equipment).
- (d) The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.
- (e) The number of inspections made.

### Food Premises

			a	b	c	d	e
Bakehouses	...	...	5	5	5	5	26
Butchers	...	...	13	13	13	13	32
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	8	8	8	8	40
Canteens, factory	...	...	17	17	17	17	33
Canteens, school	...	...	23	23	23	23	23
Fish and Chip shops	...	...	2	2	2	2	4
Fishmongers	...	...	3	3	3	3	4
Greengrocers	...	...	13	13	11	11	8
Grocers, retail	...	...	17	17	17	17	29
Hotels and Guest Houses	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Public Houses	...	...	18	18	18	18	30
Licensed Clubs	...	...	6	6	6	6	5
Miscellaneous Premises (sweets, etc.)	...	...	21	21	21	21	19
Stalls/Delivery/Vehicles	...	...	-	-	-	-	-
"Take-away" Food shops	...	...	2	2	2	2	4

### Registered Premises included above :

Cooked meats and preserved food	...	11
Ice-cream retailers	...	25
Dairies	...	1

The following contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations were remedied :—

Personal Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	-
Sanitary Conveniences:						
(a) Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Defective	...	...	...	...	...	2
(c) Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	4
Premises:						
(a) Dirty Condition	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Defective	...	...	...	...	...	8

### Washing Facilities:

(a)	Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	-
(b)	Defective	...	...	...	...	...	-
(c)	Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	2
(d)	Absence of soap etc.	...	...	...	...	...	-

### Equipment:

(a)	Dirty Condition	...	...	...	...	...	-
(b)	Defective or Insufficient	...	...	...	...	...	1

### Milk Supply

There are eleven distributors of milk and one Dairy within the district.

### Ice-Cream

At the end of the year twenty-eight premises were on the register, all receiving their supplies from large manufacturers of ice-cream. Nineteen samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination and the bacteriologist placed these in the following grades :—

Grade 1	...	13
Grade 2	...	5
Grade 3	...	1
Grade 4	...	-

### Food and Drugs Act 1955 — Sampling

Bushey Urban District Council is not a sampling authority under the Food and Drugs Act. Routine Sampling has been carried out by the County Council, to whom we are indebted for the following details :—

Milk	Genuine	—	63
	Non Genuine	—	nil
Other Foods	Genuine	—	43
	Non Genuine	—	1

### Details:—

Genuine — Gin (2), Strawberry Jam (2), Lem-sip, Sweet oil of almonds, Camphorated oil, Children's soluble aspirin, Rose hip syrup, Beefburger, Smoked Haddock fillets, Thick chicken soup, Chicken & Ham pie, Lemon Drink, Yoghurt, Blackcurrant flavour jelly, Fruit drops, Lard, Orange juice, Dressed crab, Coffee, Full cream evaporated milk.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

### Rodent Control

The work done during the year under the 1949 Act is recorded in the following table :—

#### Properties other than Sewers

		Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in District	.....	9,405	27
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	.....	273	4
Number infested by	(a) Rats	159	4
	(b) Mice	32	-
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	.....	346	8
Number infested by	(a) Rats	7	3
	(b) Mice	-	-



## Surface Properties

No block control scheme was carried out during the year and no legal proceedings were found necessary. The Council have three contracts with business premises for the destruction of rats and mice while all work on dwelling houses is carried out free of charge.

## Insects and other pests

Twenty-nine premises were treated for various infestations including twenty-three for ants, one for bed bugs and five for other infestations including woodlice, caterpillars, maggots and earwigs.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The Council have two stations where daily volumetric machines are in operation. One is situated at the Council Offices and the other is in the stores of the Colne Valley Water Company. These machines are in continuous operation throughout the year and daily readings are made of the amount of smoke concentration and sulphur dioxide in a known volume of air. The results are then submitted, together with weather reports, to the Warren Spring Laboratory of the Department of the Environment where they are fed in to the general results of the National Survey. This survey was set up so that the whole pattern of distribution of air pollution in different types of areas throughout the country could be traced. The Colne Valley Water Company's co-operation in permitting the apparatus to be installed on their premises and the assistance their staff are able to give regarding daily attention is greatly appreciated.

One notice was received concerning the installation of a boiler plant, the installation having a total out-put of 6,836,000 B.T.U. per hour.

Owing to the difficulty in obtaining adequate quantities of solid smokeless fuel in this area it was not possible to proceed with the establishment of any smokeless zones but the situation will be again reviewed as soon as the supply position regarding solid smokeless fuel improves.

## OFFICES AND SHOPS

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The number of "general" inspections carried out were less than usual, due to the department being one Inspector short for some months of the year. The contraventions found, however, were all remedied by the end of the year.

### Accidents

Only two accidents were reported during 1970. One concerned a shop assistant who was struck on the arm by a falling cooker top. The second case involved a shop assistant who cut his thumb when it became wedged between the automatic closing doors of the shop. Neither of these accidents were due to any contravention of the Act and no action was necessary by the local authority.

### Statistical Information

Statistical information required by the Minister of Labour is as follows :—

Registration	Number of Premises newly registered during the year	Number of Premises on the Register at the end of 1970
Offices	3	55
Retail shops	2	76
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1	2
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	9
Fuel storage depots	-	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>142</u>

## General Inspections

### Number of General Inspections

Offices	.....	2
Retail Shops	.....	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	.....	-
Catering Establishments, open to the public, canteens		3
Fuel storage depots	.....	-
		<u>16</u>

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) 209

### Number of Employees

	Males	Females	Total
Offices	262	247	509
Retail shops	101	203	304
Wholesale shops, warehouses	27	23	50
Catering Establishments, open to the public, canteens	<u>36</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>82</u>
	<u>426</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>945</u>

## Result of Inspections 1970

### Premises

	No. found satisfactory	No. found unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory conditions remedied	No. of Contraventions involved
Offices	2	-	-	-
Retail shops	7	4	6	25
Catering Establishments	3	-	-	-
Warehouses	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-
	<u>12</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>25</u>

## Analysis of Contraventions remedied during the year

### Premises

	First Aid	Cleanliness	Defective floors	San.Cons.	Abstract not provided
Offices	-	-	-	-	-
Retail shops	6	9	1	2	3
Catering Establishments	-	-	-	-	-
Warehouses	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

### Premises

	Ventilation	Thermometer
Offices	-	-
Retail shops	1	3
Catering Establishments	-	-
Warehouses	-	-
	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

## Shops Act 1950

Routine inspections are carried out by the Public Health Inspectors when visiting the various shops chiefly in connection with other matters. No contraventions were reported and no complaints were received from the public but a few inquiries were made during the year regarding permitted opening hours of various shop premises.

### ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACTS

#### 1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	68	95	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	9	25	2	-
TOTAL	78	121	4	-

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	2	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offence relating to Outwork)	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	3	-	-	-

#### 3. Outworkers

Section 133(1). No copies of lists showing outworkers employed were received from employers in the District during the year.

Section 133(2). Notifications were received from other Authorities concerning five outworkers who are employed in this District.

Section 134. No outworkers were found to be working in unwholesome premises, or suffering from infectious disease.



## MISCELLANEOUS

### **Disinfection**

One ward at Bushey and District Hospital was disinfected, this being the only disinfection carried out within the district during the year.

### **Noise Abatement Act 1960**

Two complaints concerning noise were received during the year, one concerning a domestic boiler house and the other noise from a pneumatic drill.

### **Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act 1951**

There are no premises in the district which come under the provisions of this act.

### **Pet Animals Act 1951**

Only one shop in the district is licensed, the occupier selling a number of fish, birds and small mammals. No contraventions were found during the course of inspections that were carried out.

### **Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963**

There are six licensed premises operating within the district with kennel accommodation for three hundred and ninety dogs and one hundred and thirty-two cats. All the kennels were inspected by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon at least once during the year and by the Council's Public Health Inspectors on a number of other occasions.

It was found necessary to remind some of the licensees of the conditions attached to their licences, pointing out that these must at all times be complied with.

### **Riding Establishments Act 1964**

Three licences were issued during the year for two large establishments, stabling some fifty horses, and one smaller establishment. The premises were inspected by the Council's Veterinary Surgeon and on a number of occasions by the Public Health Inspector. No contraventions of the licence conditions were found.

The Council's Veterinary Surgeon, Mrs. D. Milnes, M.R.C.V.S., ended her engagement with the Council at the end of the year, and it is necessary to place on record the Council's appreciation of the work done by Mrs. Milnes, who was the first Veterinary Surgeon to be appointed in this district under the Act.

### **Scrap Metal Dealers Act 1964**

Two dealers have scrap metal stores within the district, while one other resides in the district but his store is outside the area.

Nineteen other persons are registered, these being itinerant traders all living on the Herts County Council's Caravan Site at Sandy Lane.

### **Home Safety**

A stand was exhibited at the Bushey Horticultural Society's annual show, the theme being "Teach your child to swim". As in previous years every opportunity was taken to display posters and issue pamphlets concerning the various facets of home safety.

# CHORLEYWOOD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1970/71

Councillor Dr. E. W. R. Fairley (Chairman)  
J. M. Ellis (Vice-Chairman)  
Lady A. L. T. Lewis  
Mrs. H. R. Whiting  
E. F. Griffin  
H. A. Macdonald  
W. Thomas

## STAFF

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
(AND SURVEYOR)

W. E. HANDS  
Cert. Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors  
Joint Board; Cert. Inspn. of Meat and Other Foods.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
(AND DEPUTY SURVEYOR)

E. B. MILLER  
Cert. P.H.I.E.B., Cert. Inspn. of Meat and Other Foods.

SECRETARY

MRS. J. HUDSON



**TABLE 1 (C)**  
**VITAL STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS**

	1970	
Area of District (land and inland water)	2,055 acres	
Highest Point — near water tower at the Swillett	410.6 feet	
Lowest Point — junction of Meadow Way and Belfry Lane	160.3 feet	
Estimated mid-year population	8,260	
Number of inhabited dwellings	2,664	
Rateable value	£532,761	
Sum represented by penny rate	£2,161	
		Average 1960/69
Number of Births	72	85
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) .....	8.7	11.5
Area comparability factor .....	1.05	-
Standardised Birth Rate .....	9.1	11.5
Number of illegitimate births .....	1	4
Percentage of illegitimate births .....	1	4.7
Number of Deaths .....	41	51
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 population) .....	5.0	6.9
Area comparability factor .....	1.08	-
Standardised Death Rate .....	5.4	7.7
Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths in year) .....	31	33
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year .....	-	1
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	-	15.3
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	-	1
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 month per 1,000 live births)	-	11.9
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	-	1
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births) .....	-	10.6
Number of stillbirths .....	1	1
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births, live and still)	14	13.8
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and early neonatal deaths) .....	14	24.3

TABLE II (C)

TABLE SHOWING VARIOUS STATISTICAL DATA FOR CHORLEYWOOD URBAN DISTRICT 1960-1969

Year	Population	Number of Births	Crude Birth Rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Number of Deaths	Crude Death Rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Death Rate	Natural increased population
1960	6,770	110	16.2	0.94	15.2	56	8.3	1.10	9.1	54
1961	6,960	83	12.0	0.94	11.3	43	6.2	1.10	6.8	40
1962	7,050	91	12.9	0.94	12.1	44	6.2	1.10	6.8	47
1963	7,100	79	11.1	0.94	10.4	57	8.0	1.13	9.0	22
1964	7,420	108	14.6	1.05	15.3	45	6.1	1.13	6.9	63
1965	7,590	82	10.8	1.05	11.3	60	7.9	1.13	8.9	22
1966	7,670	78	10.2	1.05	10.7	51	6.6	1.13	7.5	27
1967	7,730	80	10.3	1.05	10.8	50	6.5	1.12	7.3	30
1968	7,950	70	8.8	1.05	9.2	65	8.2	1.08	8.8	5
1969	8,100	65	8.0	1.05	8.4	43	5.3	1.12	5.9	22
Average	7,434	85	11.5		11.5	51	6.9		7.7	33

  

Year	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	Neonatal mortality	Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	Early neonatal mortality	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal mortality	Number of maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rate
1960	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	2	17.8	17.8	-	-
1961	1	12.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	2	23.5	23.5	-	-
1962	1	11.0	1	11.0	1	11.0	1	10.9	22.0	-	-
1963	3	38.0	3	38.0	3	38.0	1	12.5	50.0	-	-
1964	3	27.8	2	18.5	2	18.5	1	9.2	27.5	-	-
1965	2	24.4	2	24.4	2	24.4	2	23.8	47.6	-	-
1966	2	25.6	1	12.8	-	0.0	1	12.7	12.7	-	-
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	1	14	1	14	1	14	2	28	42	-	-
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average	1	15.3	1	11.9	1	10.6	1	13.8	24.3	-	-

TABLE III (C)

## DEATHS

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, Intestine	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, Breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Other malignant neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Mental disorders	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Ischaemic heart disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Other forms of heart disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Cerebrovascular disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Motor vehicle accidents	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all causes	M	19	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	9	5
	F	22	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	4	11

TABLE IV (C)

NUMBER OF CASES AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES  
OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1970

Age Group	Measles	Whooping Cough	Infective Hepatitis
Under 1	-	3	-
1 -	-	-	-
2 -	-	1	-
3 -	-	2	-
4 -	2	1	-
5 - 9	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-
15 - 24	1	-	-
25 and over	1	-	1
Age unknown	-	1	-
	4	8	1



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

### HOUSING CONDITIONS

<b>1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses</b>				
a.	Total number of houses inspected (Public Health or Housing Acts)			28
b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	61
<b>2. Action Taken</b>				
a.	Clearance Areas declared	...	...	-
b.	Unfit houses included in a. above	...	...	-
c.	Individual houses demolished	...	...	-
d.	Individual houses closed	...	...	-
e.	Parts of buildings closed	...	...	-
f.	Dwellings rendered fit after :—			
i.	Informal action	...	...	4
ii.	Formal action	...	...	-
<b>3. Overcrowding</b>				
a.	Cases brought forward from previous year	...	...	-
b.	Premises found to be overcrowded during the year		...	-
c.	Cases of overcrowding abated	...	...	-
<b>4. Certificates of Disrepair</b>				
a.	Certificates of Disrepair, issued	...	...	-
b.	Certificates of Disrepair, cancelled	...	...	-
c.	Certificates of Disrepair, proposed to issue	...	...	-
<b>5. Qualification Certificates</b>				
a.	Certificates issued	...	...	-
b.	Certificates refused	...	...	6
<b>6. Improvement Grants</b>				
a.	Applications made	...	...	7
b.	Schemes completed	...	...	1
<b>7. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year</b>				
a.	By the Local Authority	...	...	49
b.	By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	-
c.	By private persons	...	...	46

### Housing — Improvements

Applications for improvement and standard grants increased during the year following the introduction of the Housing Act 1969, which provided for higher grants for improvements to dwellings together with grant-aid for certain repairs needed to make the improvements effective. The great majority of applications, however, continue to be received from owner/occupiers. The Department issued guidance and carried out informal inspections of houses on request so that owners were aware of what works would be required by the Council before formal application was made.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

The water supply of the District is provided by the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company. The water supply to the Chorleywood area emanates from boreholes in the chalk and is typical chalk water, somewhat hard in character but organically very pure. It is not more than negligibly plumbo-solvent and its fluoride content is less than 0.1ppm. Fluoride is not added to the supply.

The only treatment given to the water is a small dose of chlorine (0.1ppm.) as a precaution against the possibility of bacterial contamination, but samples of raw and treated water taken during the year were regularly of the highest bacteriological quality.

## **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE**

### **Public Conveniences**

The Council provides public conveniences for Men and Women on Road A.404 opposite Chorleywood Common; it is to be regretted that in order to reduce vandalism these conveniences are closed at dusk.

### **Dwellings not connected to the Public Sewer**

There are 41 properties in the District which are not connected to the public sewer.

The sewer is physically available to serve 14 of these properties, seven properties are drained by small scale sewerage disposal plants and the remaining 20 properties cannot, at the moment, be connected to the sewer.

During the year under review no houses, which had previously been drained to a cesspool, were connected to the sewer.

## **PUBLIC CLEANSING**

### **Refuse Collection**

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour. Three 18 cu.yd. dual tip vehicles were in use during the year. Six men maintain a 7-day collection service. A bonus scheme is operated by the Council. A weekly trade refuse collection is undertaken from commercial premises at the expense of the occupier.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping at a tip situated at Wapseys Wood Pit, Gerrards Cross. In co-operation with the Amersham Rural District Council, all refuse is dumped in the first instance at their London Road Depot and is then conveyed by means of bulk transporters to the Gerrards Cross tip.

### **Bulky Litter Collection**

A heavy litter collection has been in operation for the past eight years. The object of this service is to give facilities to householders to get rid of accumulations of heavy litter. This service is free and is operated by the normal refuse collection staff on Saturday mornings; it is a "Special Service" and not more than one collection is made from any one property during the year. There is a great demand for the service and it appears to be greatly appreciated by the ratepayers.

There has been a slight decrease in the dumping of rubbish on open spaces and in hedgerows, but one vehicle was found abandoned in the district and was disposed of in accordance with the Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations 1968.

Owners who wished to dispose of their old vehicles were able to take advantage of the Council Scheme and dispose, free of charge, at the Amersham tip. Arrangements were made for those vehicles which could not be driven or towed to the tip to be removed by the Amersham R.D.C. hi-loader and the owners charged for this service on an hourly basis. Fourteen vehicles were dealt with during the year in this way.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Slaughtering and Meat Inspection

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the District.

### Food Sampling

Food sampling in the district is carried out by the County Council as Food and Drugs Authority. Samples taken in 1970 were as follows :—

19 Milk Samples, all of which were genuine.

10 Other samples comprising Cream of Tomato Soup, frozen cod fillets, Steaklets, Cut loaf, Milk of Magnesia, Liver salts, Iced Lolly, Orange flavour lolly, Aspro and Iron yeast tablets, all genuine.

So far as the Trade Descriptions Act is concerned, 3 complaints were received from residents of Chorleywood but no offence was revealed in the subsequent investigations. In one of these cases the action of a Chorleywood trader was the subject of the complaint.

### Food — Complaints

Complaints were received from purchasers about (a) mould in a carton of cut mixed peel, and (b) cooked ham which was unfit to eat. Investigations were made at the shops concerned and the complaints were also taken up with the suppliers. Reports on these complaints were made to the Public Health Committee, who decided that warnings be issued to the retailers and suppliers involved.

### Food Premises

Routine inspections were continued of food premises in the District and every effort was made to encourage food handlers to maintain care in their work.

The following table sets out the number and type of food premises in the District, together with the number of inspections made :—

Type of Business	Number in District	Number of inspections made
Bakehouses	1	4
Butchers	3	4
Canteens, Factory	1	1
Canteens, School	4	3
Fishmongers	1	1
Grocers, Retail	5	21
Hotels and Guest Houses	1	2
Public Houses	6	7
Licensed Clubs	3	3
Miscellaneous Premises (sweets, etc.)	5	5

### Ice-Cream

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice-cream. Eight premises are registered for the sale of wrapped ice-cream only.

### Poultry Processing Premises

There are no poultry processing premises within the District.

### Game Licences

No licences were issued to dealers in the District during the year.



## RODENT CONTROL

### Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

	Local Authority Depots etc.	Dwelling Houses	Agri- cultural	All other including Business & Industry	Total
1. Total No. of properties in L.A.'s District ... ..	2	2651	13	297	2963
2. No. of properties inspected by L.A. as a result					
a. of notification ...	-	26	-	-	26
b. otherwise ...					
3. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infected by rats					
a. Major ...	-	-	-	-	-
b. Minor ...	-	26	-	-	26
4. No. of properties (under 2) found to be infested by mice					
a. Major ...	-	-	-	-	-
b. Minor ...	-	-	-	-	-
5. No. of infested properties (under 3 & 4) treated by the L.A. ...	-	26	-	-	26
6. No. of notices served under Section 4 for					
a. Treatment ...	-	-	-	-	-
b. Structural Works ...	-	-	-	-	-

7. Number of cases in which default action was taken by L.A. following issue of notice under S.4 — 0.
8. Legal Proceedings — 0.
9. Number of “block control” schemes carried out — 0.

One hundred and two complaints were received regarding wasps and 92 nests were destroyed.

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Below is given an analysis of the annual return of premises registered by the L.A. under the Act :—

Type of premises registered	No. of premises	No. of persons employed	No. of inspections
Offices ... ..	11	90	4
Retail Shops ... ..	18	68	14
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses ...	-	5	-
Catering Establishments open to the public, Canteens ... ..	3	26	2
Fuel Storage Depots ... ..	-	-	-

No accidents were notified to the Local Authority during the year.



## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### 1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A. ....	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. ....	14	8	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the L.A. (excluding outworkers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	15	9	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found: Nil. Defects remedies: Nil.

3. Outworkers, S.110(i)(c) :— Number, 1. Notices, etc.: Nil.

RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

COMMUNITY SERVICES COMMITTEE 1970/71

Councillors   N. C. Young (Chairman)  
                  L. V. Reason (Vice-Chairman)  
                  E. H. Cox  
                  G. J. Craft  
                  S. R. Evans, M.A.(Cantab.)  
                  Dr. P. S. B. Russell  
                  G. Thomas  
                  J. M. Wilyman

STAFF

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	F. W. KEENE Cert. Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board, Cert. Insp. Meat & Other Foods, Cert. of Smoke Inspn.
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	D. C. CAHILL Cert. Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board, Cert. Insp. Meat & Other Foods, Cert. of Smoke Inspn.
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	W. HUMBER Cert. Royal Society of Health and Public Health Inspectors Joint Board, Cert. Insp. Meat & Other Foods
SECRETARY	MISS D. J. SATCHEL

TABLE I (R)

## VITAL STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	1970	
Area of District (land and inland water)	7,639 acres	
Highest Point — Long Lane at junction with Chorleywood boundary	410 feet	
Lowest Point — Buckinghamshire County Boundary on A.412	130 feet	
Estimated mid-year population	30,280	
Number of inhabited dwellings	9,722	
Rateable value	£2,353,252	
Sum represented by penny rate	£22,900	
		Average 1960/69
Number of births ...	389	434
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population) ...	12.8	14.6
Area comparability factor ...	1.07	-
Standardised birth rate ...	13.7	15.2
Number of illegitimate births ...	21	18
Percentage of illegitimate births ...	5	4.1
Number of deaths ...	295	263
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population) ...	9.7	8.8
Area comparability factor ...	1.18	-
Standardised death rate ...	11.4	10.5
Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths in year) ...	94	170
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year ...	7	7
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ...	18	15.8
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month ...	4	5
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 month per 1,000 live births) ...	10	11.4
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week ...	4	4
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births) ...	10	9.7
Number of stillbirths ...	2	5
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births, live and still)	5	10.8
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and early neonatal deaths) ...	15	20.5

TABLE II (R)

TABLE SHOWING VARIOUS STATISTICAL DATA FOR RICKMANSWORTH URBAN DISTRICT 1960 – 1969

Year	Population	Number of Births	Crude Birth rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Birth Rate	Number of deaths	Crude Death rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised Death Rate	Natural increased Population	
1960	28,290	441	15.6	1.00	15.6	236	8.3	1.25	10.4	205	
1961	28,850	480	16.6	1.00	16.6	242	8.4	1.25	10.5	238	
1962	29,320	453	15.5	1.00	15.5	271	9.2	1.25	10.3	182	
1963	29,690	449	15.1	1.01	15.3	288	9.7	1.19	11.5	161	
1964	30,130	460	15.3	1.07	16.4	251	8.3	1.19	9.9	209	
1965	30,270	449	14.8	1.07	15.8	277	9.2	1.19	10.9	172	
1966	30,290	455	15.0	1.07	16.0	262	8.6	1.19	10.2	193	
1967	30,290	382	12.6	1.07	13.5	279	9.2	1.18	10.9	103	
1968	30,360	407	13.4	1.07	14.3	262	8.6	1.20	10.3	145	
1969	30,360	359	11.8	1.07	12.6	259	8.5	1.18	10.0	100	
Average	29,785	434	14.6		15.2	263	8.8		10.5	170	
Year	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	Neonatal mortality	Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	Early neonatal mortality	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal mortality	Number of maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rate
1960	9	20.4	5	11.3	5	11.3	8	17.8	29.0	-	-
1961	5	10.4	2	4.0	2	4.0	7	14.4	18.5	-	-
1962	11	24.3	9	19.9	8	17.7	4	8.8	26.3	-	-
1963	6	13.4	4	8.9	3	6.7	4	8.8	15.5	-	-
1964	9	19.6	8	17.4	7	15.2	4	8.6	23.7	-	-
1965	7	15.6	6	13.4	5	11.1	7	15.4	26.3	-	-
1966	8	17.6	7	15.4	7	15.4	2	4.4	19.7	-	-
1967	7	18.3	5	13.1	3	7.9	5	12.9	20.7	-	-
1968	5	12.0	3	7.4	2	4.9	7	17	22	-	-
1969	2	6.0	1	3.0	1	3.0	-	-	3.0	-	-
Average	7	15.8	5	11.4	4	9.7	5	10.8	20.5		



TABLE III (R)

DEATHS 1970

Cause of Death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years						65-74	75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other malignant neoplasms	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	1
Diabetes mellitus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anaemias	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Meningitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of nervous system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years							65-74	75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Hypertensive disease	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Ischaemic heart disease	M	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	10	11	19
	F	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	16
Other forms of heart disease	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
	F	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	10
Cerebrovascular disease	M	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	10
	F	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	18
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Influenza	M	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pneumonia	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5
	F	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of digestive system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital anomalies	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years									
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 & over	
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other accidents	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	156	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	8	39	44	58	
	F	139	2	2	-	-	-	-	3	4	19	40	69	
TOTAL ALL CAUSES														

TABLE IV (R)

**NUMBER OF CASES AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(INCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1970**

Age Group	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	Para- typhoid
Under 1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 —	5	-	-	1	-	-	-
2 —	3	-	-	3	-	-	-
3 —	9	-	-	2	-	-	-
4 —	9	1	1	4	2	-	-
5 — 9	30	2	1	29	-	-	-
10 — 14	1	-	-	4	-	-	1
15 — 24	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
25 and over	1	-	-	11	-	1	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

(The age distribution for tuberculosis is shown in Table IX)



# REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

a.	Total number of houses inspected (Public Health or Housing Acts)	102
b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	171

### 2. Action Taken

a.	Clearance Areas declared	...	...	...	...	-
b.	Unfit houses included in 1a above	...	...	...	...	4
c.	Individual houses demolished	...	...	...	...	-
d.	Individual houses closed	...	...	...	...	-
e.	Parts of buildings closed	...	...	...	...	-
f.	Dwellings rendered fit after :—					
	(i) Informal action	...	...	...	...	60
	(ii) Formal action	...	(Public Health Act, 1936			4
			(Housing Act, 1957			3

### 3. Qualification Certificates

a.	Applications	...	...	...	...	23
b.	Certificates issued	...	...	...	...	4
c.	Certificates refused	...	...	...	...	1

### 4. Improvement Grants

a.	Applications	...	...	...	...	20
b.	Schemes completed	...	...	...	...	12

### 5. Number of Houses and Flats erected during the year

a.	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	Nil
b.	By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	...	Nil
c.	By private persons	...	...	...	...	88

## Housing

During the year the limited house-to-house survey to identify the older structurally sound houses in private ownership which were capable of improvement, was completed. Certain areas of the district which were likely to be affected by comprehensive development proposals or road widening schemes were ignored. The survey showed that a total of 298 houses lacked one or more of the "standard amenities" specified in the Housing Act 1969, i.e. fixed bath, wash basin, internal W.C., sink, running hot water etc. and of these houses 87 were owner-occupied and 211 were tenanted. The problem is, in terms of numbers, not unmanageable and is certainly diminishing but there remains a 'hard core' of properties occupied by elderly persons who are unwilling or unable to have their houses improved.

In conjunction with national publicity in the press and on TV it was decided to write to each owner of unimproved properties drawing their attention to the increased grants available, and also to circularise the professional organisations, residents associations etc. in the district. At the end of 1970 an increased number of applications for both improvement ("discretionary") and "standard" grants were being received but the number received for tenanted houses remains disappointing.

One tenanted house was, however, improved following a notice served under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1964.

The number of complaints of disrepair from tenants continued to fall — a trend undoubtedly applying to most areas of the country outside the cities and conurbations and due partly to the increased maintenance of properties by owners in this district.

Following a slow start after the introduction of the Housing Act, 1969, an increasing number of applications were being received at the end of 1970 from owners of tenanted controlled houses for qualification certificates.

The procedure is similar to that involved in previous rent control legislation and the Council has to act in an impartial capacity in assessing the often conflicting claims of landlord and tenant: an unenviable job for the inspecting officer.

### **Common Lodging Houses**

There were no such houses in the district.

### **Caravan Sites**

Five small privately owned sites containing 10 caravans were licensed. One other site licensed for 1 caravan was the subject of an appeal at the end of the year, following enforcement procedure under planning legislation. In addition there was a larger site containing 6 permanent residential caravans and 12 showmen's caravans stationed on it during the winter. No serious problem arose at these sites during the year or from itinerants.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

### **Domestic Supply**

The general quality of the water supply throughout the district has been satisfactory and has been adequate in quantity.

Two statutory water undertakings piped water to all but a few isolated premises in the district which were supplied by their own wells. 15 samples were taken for bacteriological examination mainly from wells, 1 of which showed minor contamination on 2 occasions. Only 6 dwelling houses were not supplied by a piped water supply and there were no standpipes in the area.

The water was not liable to plumbo-solvency and no fluoride was added by the Companies. The annual fluoride content in the raw water did not exceed 0.1ppm.

Regular routine chemical analyses and bacteriological examinations of the raw water were made by the two Water Companies.

### **Swimming Pools**

Three private and five County schools had their own swimming pools but one of the former closed permanently at the end of 1970. In addition, one recreational club drawing members from different parts of the country had its own pool. All these pools had water circulation and chlorination equipment and all samples were satisfactory. Routine checks on chlorine levels in all swimming pools were made regularly through the year.

For many years, Bury Lake at the Aquadrome (owned by the Council) had been used during summer months by members of the public for swimming without complaint and any obvious risk to public health. It is a natural lake abounding in wild life and was used for sailing, mainly by schools, and for fishing.

At the beginning of June 1970 following a period of very hot weather during which the water temperature reached 24° – 25°C complaints were received from swimmers of painful skin irritations which varied in intensity and extent but lasted up to 6 days. Investigations having shown no harmful bacteria or chemical pollution in the water, medical and biology staff from the Medical Research Council, Mill Hill, and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine were engaged and subsequently established, both by examination of snails from weed in the lake and also by blood and skin tests on volunteer swimmers, the cause as cercarial dermatitis. A parasitic worm known as a schistosome whose main habitat is the gut of a suitable bird host, voids its eggs into fresh water which subsequently penetrates a suitable snail, in this case *planorbis acronicus*. In the snail which is an essential intermediate host, the cercariae develops and emerges from the snail under the appropriate conditions, seeking a suitable bird to complete its life cycle. Those cercariae which penetrate the skin of swimmers die almost immediately, since the



human body is not a suitable host, but a rash develops on the skin of those persons sensitised to the irritation. Fortunately there are no permanent or serious ill-effects and the disease should not be confused with the related "bilharzia" which is a serious economic and public health problem in parts of Africa and Asia. Whilst the investigations were proceeding, notices were displayed at appropriate sites warning swimmers of possible skin irritations. Although expert opinion was unable to state categorically whether the infection was likely to recur the following year, at the end of 1970 possible courses of action before the onset of the 1971 swimming season were being urgently investigated.

DRAINAGE

The arrangements for sewerage of the district were generally satisfactory, well over 90% of the premises in the area being sewered. Disposal continues to be efficiently carried out by the West Hertfordshire Main Drainage Authority.

There remained a number of septic tanks and cesspools mainly on the perimeter of the area where sewers were not available. Occupiers are responsible for the emptying of septic tanks and cesspools which is carried out efficiently by a private firm outside the area. The Council is sometimes criticised by owners of houses with cesspools, particularly new residents, for not providing a cesspool emptying service wholly or mainly out of the rates. From the public health aspect, such a service would be an asset and would prevent the undesirable practice of some occupiers of throwing waste water over their gardens to save money on cesspool emptying.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor. A satisfactory weekly collection of house refuse is maintained and, in certain cases, a twice-weekly collection of trade refuse is undertaken at the occupier's expense from commercial premises. All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at a private tip outside the District. The Council also arrange for special collections of bulky articles at a reasonable charge, and for the disposal of disused motor vehicles.

FOOD HYGIENE

Food Condemned

Frozen Food	...	...	...	...	1,263 lbs
Poultry, Carcase Meat and Offal	...	...	...	...	920 lbs
Fish	...	...	...	...	<u>224 lbs</u>
TOTAL					<u>2,407 lbs</u>

Milk Supply

Number of persons registered as Distributors	...	...	...	23
Number of premises registered as Dairies	...	...	...	1
Number of Dealer's (Pasteurisers) Licences	...	...	...	-
Number of Dealer's (pre-packed) Milk Licences :—				
Pasteurised	...	...	...	22
Sterilised	...	...	...	8
Untreated	...	...	...	2
Ultra-Heat treated	...	...	...	12
Inspections of Dairies and Milk Shops	...	...	...	20

Milk Samples

				Taken	Failures
Pasteurised	...	...	...	2	-
Sterilised	...	...	...	1	-
Untreated	...	...	...	-	-
Ultra-Heat treated	...	...	...	1	-
Channel Islands	...	...	...	-	-

**Cream Samples**

Single

...

...

...

Taken

1

Failures

-

**Brucella Abortus**

By arrangement with the County Council and to avoid duplication of duties, all samples to detect Brucella Abortus were taken by the Hertfordshire County Council who have supplied the following information concerning Rickmansworth :—

(i)	No. of samples of raw milk examined	...	19
(ii)	No. found positive	...	5
(iii)	Action taken in respect of positive samples :		

Farms in question referred to the veterinary authorities.

Milk confirmed as being sent for heat treatment.

Farm employees advised against drinking raw milk.

**Slaughterhouses**

No regular slaughtering takes place within the District. No notice of any occasional slaughtering was received during the past year.

**Poultry Inspection**

There were no poultry processing establishments in the district; a few birds were slaughtered on a casual basis at 2 premises only.

**Game Licences**

Three licences were issued to dealers in the District during the year.

**Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960**

The following table sets out the numbers and types of food premises in the District and the numbers of inspections made thereof :—

	Nos.	Nos. registered under the Food & Drugs Act	Inspections	Hand washing facilities fitted	Equipment washing facilities	
					Required	Fitted
Bakehouses	1	-	1	1	1	1
Bread & Pastry Purveyors	11	2	16	11	8	8
Butchers	19	8	30	19	19	19
Confectioners	33	-	12	31	15	16
Fishmongers	6	-	7	6	6	6
Fish Fryers	5	6	17	5	5	5
Greengrocers	27	-	32	26	19	22
Grocers	33	4	49	33	30	31
Ice-cream Purveyors	57	57	16	50	1	1
Licensed Premises	48	-	32	48	48	48
Dairies	2	2	5	2	2	2
Milk Distributors (bottled)	23	23	15	22	-	22
Hotels & Guest Houses	4	-	4	4	4	4
Restaurants and Cafes	33	-	29	33	33	33
Canteens (factory)	13	-	5	13	13	13
Canteens (school)	19	-	27	19	19	19
Mobile Shops (bases)	17	-	5	15	1	1
Soft Drink Manufacturers	1	-	3	1	1	1
Wine Manufacturers	1	-	4	1	1	1



The number of routine inspections was satisfactory despite the time which had to be devoted to other duties and the general standard of hygiene of food premises in the district was also satisfactory. The following contraventions of the Regulations were remedied by informal action :—

Personal Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	-
Sanitary Conveniences					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	-
b. Defective/dirty	...	...	...	...	-
Premises					
a. Dirty	...	...	...	...	8
b. Defective	...	...	...	...	1
Washing Facilities					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	1
b. Defective/dirty	...	...	...	...	3
Equipment					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	-
b. Defective/dirty	...	...	...	...	7

### Ice Cream

There were no manufacturers of ice-cream in the district but 57 premises were registered for storage and sale. No mobile ice-cream traders were permanently based in the area. 9 samples of soft ice-cream were taken with the following results :—

Samples	Grading
3	I
2	II
2	III
2	IV

The Grade III and IV samples were from 1 restaurant and the cause in each case was the failure of the occupier to cleanse and sterilise his machine. Very strong warnings were issued in respect of the Grade IV samples, following which the bacteriological quality of the ice-cream temporarily improved. The one redeeming feature was that no pathogenic bacteria had been found in these samples but it is still a source of disquiet that, as the premises do not have to be registered under the Food & Drugs Act, no adequate legal powers exist for dealing with this particular problem unless the ice-cream is shown or suspected to be infected with organisms likely to cause disease.

### Mobile Food Trading

Seventeen persons/firms in the area were operating mobile shops (excluding delivery vehicles) during the year, the foodstuffs sold being prepacked groceries and/or unwrapped fruit and vegetables. Sporadic checks during the year showed that the introduction of the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls & Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, had in the main resulted in most foodstuffs (other than green-grocery and locally produced bread and cakes) being transported prepacked. Where unwrapped foodstuffs were carried on vehicles hand washing facilities were generally provided but it is to be regretted that certain vehicles are exempt from the need to carry these facilities when certain unwrapped foods are being transported and handled.

One ice-cream vendor was convicted for offences against these Regulations and fined £30 with £6 costs.

The following statistics relate to mobile trading :—

		Based in District	Based outside District
Inspections	.....	5	11
Notices served	.....	1	2
No. of prosecutions	.....	1	1

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

The following samples of foods and drugs were taken in 1970 :—

		Formal	Informal	Result
Batter Mix	.....	—	1	Satisfactory
Beef & Mushroom Pie	.....	—	1	"
Beef Spread	.....	—	1	"
Bierworst	.....	—	1	"
Biscuits	.....	—	1	"
Blackcurrant Concentrate Drink	.....	—	1	"
Black Pudding	.....	—	1	"
Bread	.....	—	3	1 Unsatisfactory
Bread, bake at home	.....	—	1	Satisfactory
Cake	.....	—	1	"
Cereal Beverage	.....	—	1	"
Cheese, low fat	.....	—	1	"
Cherry Colour	.....	—	1	"
Compresto Carrot	.....	—	1	"
Cornish Pastie	.....	—	3	"
Crackers	.....	—	1	"
Cream	.....	—	1	"
Cream of Tartar	.....	—	1	"
Custard	.....	—	1	"
Dessert	.....	—	2	"
Duck with Orange	.....	—	1	"
Eclair-mix	.....	—	1	"
Energy Tablets	.....	—	1	Unsatisfactory
Faggots	.....	—	1	Satisfactory
Fish Cakes	.....	—	1	"
Frozen Cod	.....	—	1	"
Gelatine	.....	—	1	"
Glace Colouring	.....	—	2	"
Golden Crumbs	.....	—	1	"
Jam	.....	—	1	"
Jelly	.....	—	1	"
Junket Tablets	.....	—	1	"
Kola Extract	.....	—	1	"
Margarine	.....	—	1	"
Milk, condensed	.....	—	1	"
Mint Sauce	.....	—	1	"
Nectar of Apricots	.....	—	1	"
Nutmeg, ground	.....	—	1	"
Peché Viennoise	.....	—	1	"
Pork Luncheon Meat	.....	—	1	"
Potato Mashed	.....	—	1	"
Salad Dressing Mix	.....	—	1	"
Salmon	.....	—	1	"
Sausages, frankfurters	.....	—	1	"
Sausages, pork	.....	—	2	1 No declaration of preservatives
Savoury Rolls	.....	—	1	Satisfactory
Scampi	.....	—	1	"

	Formal	Informal	Result
Soft Drink .....	—	3	Satisfactory
Soup .....	—	1	”
Spaghetti Sauce .....	—	1	”
Steak & Kidney Pie .....	—	4	1 Kidney content low
Stewed Steak with Gravy	—	1	Satisfactory
Sweets .....	—	3	”
Wheat embryo .....	—	1	”
Yoghurt .....	—	1	”
Gin .....	1	—	”
Rum .....	1	—	”
Whisky .....	1	1	”

#### Unsatisfactory Food

##### (a) reported on by Public Analyst :—

Bread	Contained pellets of charred dough and iron traces. Court proceedings.
Steak & Kidney Pie	Proportion of kidney low. Manufacturers (outside district) stated recipe included 10% kidney — suggested ‘freak’ sample, unlikely to recur. Local Health Department satisfied. No formal action. Follow up sample satisfactory.
Pork Sausage	No declaration displayed in shop regarding preservative. Retailer interviewed, notice displayed immediately.
Energy Tablets	Proportion of Dextrose insufficient to justify claim. Informal warning issued.

##### (b) otherwise dealt with

Part of flour sack label in brown bread	Warning letter to bakery.
Dirt in sliced loaf	Warning letter to bakery.
Decomposition of Ham & Tongue Pate	Warning letter to manufacturers.
Cockroach in Black Bean Sauce served in a meal	Warning letter to Restaurant Manager.
Mouldy Pork Pie	Warning letter to retailer.
Metal nut in shredded salad	Warning letter to retailers.
Bread Rolls	Alleged to be discoloured. No action.
“Mars” Bar	Alleged to be unsatisfactory. Referred to manufacturers. No further action.
Unsound can containing tomato soup.	Fault in manufacture of can. No further action.
Unsound bottle containing milk.	External abrasion of bottle. No further action.
Weevil in Chocolate Biscuit	Purchased by child from school-tuck-shop. Supply several months old, withdrawn from sale and returned to manufacturers by Headmaster.
Standard eggs	4 out of 6 bad. Referred to retailer. No further action.
Can of Fruit Salad	Alleged to be unsatisfactory. No action.
Weevil in Semolina	Complainant uncertain of place of purchase. Referred to manufacturers. No further action.



Caterpillar in can of tomatoes (foreign)	Referred to retailers. No further action.
Mouldy sliced loaf	Court proceedings pending.

(c) complaints resulting in prosecution :—

Wire in Bread	...	£30 fine
Maggot in Pineapple Delight	...	£20 fine
Mouldy Fruit Dessert	...	£25 fine
Metal in Sausage	...	£20 fine
Bread containing charred dough and iron traces		£25 fine
Cigarette end in loaf	...	£50 fine
Particles of dirt in bottle of milk	...	£25 fine

### Pesticides

No samples were submitted specifically for the detection of pesticide residues, pending the introduction of a nationwide survey which it had been hoped would have been organised by the appropriate bodies during 1970.

## PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

The following table gives a brief statistical picture of the work carried out during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949. No serious problems in rat and mouse control arose :—

	Properties other than sewers	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. No. of properties in district		11,331	35
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification		219	-
b. Number infested by (i) Rats		182	-
(ii) Mice		21	-
3. Total number of properties inspected for rats/mice for reasons other than notification		525	-
Number infested by (i) Rats		-	-
(ii) Mice		-	-

### Sewers

95 sewer manholes were test-baited in 1970 for evidence of rats. 11 complete and 8 partial “takes” of bait were recorded, all in the Croxley Green area. The appropriate treatment was carried out.

It is hoped to carry through over the next few years a systematic programme of test baiting those sewers likely to be infested.

### Verminous Premises

Infestations of premises by a variety of insects including ants, silverfish, flies, carpet beetles and fleas were dealt with, and in conformity with the present trend to avoid the use of persistent insecticides, pybuthrin powder was used in the majority of cases with satisfactory results. Infestations of fleas were all associated with domestic pets.

The use of organo-chlorine insecticides was mainly confined to dealing with 121 wasps’ nests where it was felt that their use was justified to guarantee first visit successful treatment. The cost of a treatment was increased to 10/- to cover increased costs of materials, labour and transport. The better



summer of 1970 was undoubtedly a major factor in the large increase in the number of requests for assistance with wasps' nests.

### Feral Pigeon Control

A nuisance from feral pigeons was dealt with at Baldwins Lane railway bridge. Narcotic was again used by the Council's Pest Officer who was licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food for this purpose. Although the treatment resulted in no further complaints from the public for several months, it was by no means successful. The site continues to present difficulty in feeding pigeons without disturbance and the constant migration of birds to another higher and even more inaccessible bridge outside this area, militates against success. As has been stated in many previous reports on this subject, these treatments, limited as they are in their effect, will continually be needed due to the refusal of the railway authorities to take steps to prevent the birds roosting.

## AIR POLLUTION

Like most "residential" areas, Rickmansworth has sources of air pollution, both industrial, commercial and domestic. The latter is associated with the low level discharge of tarry smoke from bituminous coal burned in open firegrates and is mainly confined to certain areas of the district. Domestic smoke in this district is not a serious but a declining problem as more householders turn to the more economic, more convenient and cleaner heating systems.

The main industrial problem continued in 1970 to be that arising from a badly sited works in the town centre where the modernisation of the main boiler plant solved a fly-ash problem but in spite of investigations at the planning stage unforeseen difficulties were encountered with refractory linings to the boiler furnace, resulting in intermittent smoke emissions. As a result of these difficulties which necessitated the increased use of the standby boiler, the firm were required at the end of the year to convert the latter to smokeless combustion and the British Ceramic Research Association were investigating the refractory problems.

A number of enquiries were made regarding industrial chimney heights where the quantity of fuel to be burned did not bring the equipment within the relevant legal provisions. These enquiries, however, revealed a welcome and increasing awareness by manufacturers and architects of the growing need to control air pollution.

Several low level emissions of smoke and fumes were dealt with mainly on an informal basis but 2 emissions were the subject of formal action. A fire on a private refuse tip caused a serious nuisance to residents in the West Hyde area when the wind was in the appropriate direction. Pitch fibre pipe waste and other combustible materials had been tipped in contravention of planning permission and conditions attached to a consent by the Hertfordshire County Council. The nuisance was finally abated only after the service on the contractor of a notice under Section 16 of the Clean Air Act, 1956. Future applications to tip waste materials will now be subject to conditions imposed by this Council on a licence under the Hertfordshire County Council Act in addition to any licence issued by the County Council. It is agreed by the County Council that better control can be exercised locally in this type of nuisance.

In another part of West Hyde a further nuisance to residents arose from the low level burning of waste x-ray film. This caused a nauseating smell and was finally abated by the service on the contractor of a notice under the Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act, 1969. The main purpose of the burning of this waste on a considerable scale was to recover the valuable silver residue from the ash.

Finally, a word on sulphur dioxide. A lot has been written and spoken on this pollutant which is an inevitable result of the combustion of most solid and liquid fuels. In the present state of technical knowledge there is no practical way of removing sulphur from solid fuels as mined or manufactured; nor is there any economic method of removing SO<sub>2</sub> from flue gases although it is carried out in one or two large power stations. The oil companies claim that to remove sulphur from oil fuel during refining would increase the price of oil fuel but the increase quoted would appear to be a reasonable price to pay for what would be a substantial reduction in air pollution. Meanwhile the trend in Rickmansworth, as nationally, is a continuing rapid decline in smoke but a less pronounced but gradual decline in SO<sub>2</sub>.

## OFFICES AND SHOPS

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

#### Registration and General Inspections

	No. of premises newly registered during the year		Total number of registered premises at end of year		No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Offices	7	1	102	99	20	14
Retail shops	5	1	178	166	76	45
Wholesale shops warehouses	—	1	1	2	—	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	1	30	31	8	11

No. of Visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises :—

General Inspections — 114

Reinspections — 8

#### No. of persons employed

Offices	...	...	...	1,031
Retail shops	...	...	...	740
Wholesale departments, warehouses	...	...	...	89
Catering establishments upon to the public	...	...	...	153
Canteens	...	...	...	7

Total — (Male 876, Females 1,144)

Exemptions — Nil.

Accidents reported — 4

No problems arose in the administration of the Act during 1970 and after 6 years of enforcement it was obvious that except in such minor matters as the provision of thermometers, first-aid boxes etc., the premises in this district subject to the Act were up to or above the minimum standards prescribed.

### Shops Act, 1950

Number of shops	...	...	...	288
Inspections	...	...	...	120
Notices served	...	...	...	2
Notices Complied	...	...	...	—

No serious infringements of the Act were observed. As the result of a request from a national chain store towards the end of 1970, the Council resolved to suspend the provisions relating to early closing day throughout the district to help traders on “D-day” (Decimal currency conversion day) scheduled for 15th February, 1971.

## NOISE

Noise has been described as a form of pollution of the environment. It can also be stated that the better the environment, the less tolerable noise becomes. If it is accepted that our environment will continue to improve, it follows that complaints of noise will increase. The public is also increasingly aware that noise can be controlled and that legislation, albeit imperfect, exists. Noise is, however, a subjective and complex problem and a sound which may distress one person is hardly noticed by others.

Noise from any source can annoy and this is reflected in the variety of complaints received, ranging from barking dogs in unattended premises to noise from powerful industrial machinery.

A statutory notice was served in respect of dust extractor plant in one factory in the district and



at the end of the year proposals were submitted to deal with this problem. Another complaint involved a "storage" yard to commercial premises where heavy stored equipment was being constantly moved by large diesel engined cranes. Although the company were co-operative in reducing nuisance to nearby residents, this case illustrates that a class-user which meets planning control conditions is not always what it appears.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

### 1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	115	17	1	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>

### 2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Home-work)	2	—	—	—	—
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>

The Council's responsibilities relate in the vast majority of factories to securing satisfactory water supply and sanitary accommodation, all the remaining provisions of the Act relating to the health, welfare and safety of employees being enforced by H.M. Inspectors of Factories.

One small factory in West Hyde was provided with a mains supply of water at the instigation of the Department to replace a supply from a well which had been subject to sporadic minor contamination.

### 3. Outworkers

		Number of factories	Number of outworkers
Factories in District employing outworkers outside the District	.....	1	453
Factories in District employing outworkers inside the District	.....	1	7
Factories outside District employing outworkers inside the District	.....	3	26

**SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964**

Four persons were registered in accordance with the Act at the end of the year. There were no new registrations.

**ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

There was one establishment in the district. The premises changed hands at the end of 1970. It had always been well managed and no problems arose from it.

**PET ANIMALS ACT, 1961**

Three premises are licensed to keep pet animals. All were well kept and managed and no problems arose.

**METEROLOGY**

	1969			1970		
	Temperatures		Rainfall	Temperatures		Rainfall
	Min. °C.	Max. °C.		Min. °C.	Max. °C.	
January	−4	12	2.86 in.	−11	9	2.89 in.
February	−10	12	1.65 in.	−8	12	2.19 in.
March	−7	12	2.19 in.	−6	12	1.19 in.
April	−5	22	0.98 in.	−5	17	2.43 in.
May	2	28	1.94 in.	3	28	0.95 in.
June	1	29	1.11 in.	8	31	0.53 in.
July	7	32	2.25 in.	7	33	3.31 in.
August	6	31	2.62 in.	4	30	1.07 in.
September	−3	23	0.20 in.	4	28	1.85 in.
October	−1	23	0.12 in.	−1	19	0.47 in.
November	−6	17	3.40 in.	−5	16	6.58 in.
December	−7	10	2.46 in.	−5	10	0.91 in.
			21.78 in.			24.37 in.



# WATFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE – 1970/71

Councillors Mrs. G. Morison (Chairman)  
F. R. Wilson (Vice-Chairman)  
Mrs. N. E. Blakiston  
G. T. Elam  
K. E. Gough  
S. N. Grigg  
G. W. Hawkins  
J. F. Homewood  
E. H. Nimmo  
V. H. Rands  
Mrs. J. A. Taylor  
M. J. Young

## STAFF

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	F. REEVE	Cert. S.I.J.B.
DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR	J. CABOURNE	Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Inspn. of Meat & Other Foods, Cert. Smoke Inspn.
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS	F. VALENTINE	Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Inspn. of Meat & Other Foods, Testamur Inst. P.C.
	A. BEATON	Cert. Royal San. Asscn. Scotland, Inspn. of Meat & Other Foods – resigned 21.9.70.
	A. V. SULLIVAN	Dip. P.H.I.E.B.
	T. B. ROSAMOND	Cert. S.I.J.B., Cert. Inspn. of Meat & Other Foods, Cert. San. Science – appointed 2.11.70.
SENIOR CLERK	MISS M. HAMILTON	

TABLE 1 (W)

## VITAL STATISTICS, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

			1970	
Area of Civic Parishes —	Abbots Langley	...	5,558.9 acres	
	Aldenham	...	5,445.0 acres	
	Sarratt	...	4,587.4 acres	
	Watford Rural	...	<u>2,190.7 acres</u>	
Total area (land and inland water)		...	<u>17,782.0 acres</u>	
Estimated mid-year population		...	54,660	
Number of inhabited dwellings		...	16,103	
Rateable value		...	£2,965,450	
Sum represented by penny rate		...	£29,005	
				Average 1960/69
Number of births		...	652	766
Crude birth rate (per 1,000 population)		...	11.9	13.0
Area comparability factor		...	0.99	—
Standardised birth rate		...	11.8	12.4
Number of illegitimate births		...	40	54
Percentage of illegitimate births		...	6	6.9
Number of deaths		...	513	519
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)		...	9.4	8.8
Area comparability factor		...	1.10	—
Standardised death rate		...	10.3	10.2
Natural increase of population (excess of births over deaths in year)		...	139	246
Number of deaths of infants under 1 year		...	8	12
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		...	12	16.2
Number of deaths of infants under 1 month		...	8	9
Neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 month per 1,000 live births)		...	12	11.8
Number of deaths of infants under 1 week		...	8	8
Early neonatal mortality rate (deaths of infants under 1 week per 1,000 live births)		...	12	9.8
Number of stillbirths		...	7	10
Stillbirth rate (per 1,000 births, live and still)		...	11	13.4
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and early neonatal deaths)		...	23	23.2

TABLE II (W)

TABLE SHOWING VARIOUS STATISTICAL DATA FOR WATFORD RURAL DISTRICT 1960-1969

Year	Population	Number of Births	Crude birth rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised birth rate	Number of deaths	Crude death rate	Area com-parability factor	Standardised death rate	Natural increased population	
1960	57,810	881	15.2	0.89	13.5	449	7.8	1.26	9.8	432	
1961	58,770	870	14.8	0.89	13.2	510	8.7	1.22	10.6	360	
1962	59,560	825	13.9	0.88	12.2	553	9.3	1.21	11.3	272	
1963	60,000	826	13.8	0.98	13.5	535	8.9	1.15	10.2	291	
1964	60,810	803	13.2	0.98	12.9	486	8.0	1.15	9.2	317	
1965	60,910	733	12.0	0.98	11.8	537	8.8	1.15	10.1	196	
1966	60,970	691	11.3	0.99	11.2	528	8.7	1.14	9.9	163	
1967	61,200	714	11.7	0.99	11.6	526	8.6	1.13	9.7	188	
1968	†54,170	708	12.8	0.99	12.7	550	9.9	1.06	10.5	158	
1969	54,320	604	11.1	0.99	11.0	519	9.6	1.07	10.3	85	
Average	58,852	766	13.0		12.4	519	8.8		10.2	246	
Year	Deaths under 1 year	Infant mortality rate	Number of deaths of infants under 1 month	Neonatal mortality	Number of deaths of infants under 1 week	Early neonatal mortality	Number of stillbirths	Stillbirth rate	Perinatal mortality	Number of maternal deaths	Maternal mortality rate
1960	10	11.4	8	9.1	8	9.1	10	11.2	20.2	-	-
1961	18	20.7	15	17.2	13	14.9	15	16.9	31.6	-	-
1962	15	18.2	10	12.1	8	9.7	9	10.8	20.4	-	-
1963	18	21.8	15	18.2	13	15.7	13	15.5	31.0	-	-
1964	11	13.7	7	8.7	4	5.0	8	9.9	14.8	-	-
1965	10	13.6	7	9.5	5	6.8	10	13.5	20.2	-	-
1966	12	17.4	10	14.5	9	13.0	7	10.0	24.0	-	-
1967	15	21.0	12	16.8	11	15.4	13	17.9	33.0	-	-
1968	10	14.0	6	8.5	4	5.6	12	17.0	22.0	-	-
1969	6	10.0	2	3.3	2	3.3	7	11.0	15.0	-	-
Average	12	16.2	9	11.8	8	9.8	10	13.4	23.2	-	-

† Vital statistics based on a calculated population of 55,410 due to boundary changes.

TABLE III (W)

## DEATHS 1970

Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
Bacillary Dysentery, Amoebiasis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Late effects of respiratory T.B.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity etc.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Malignant neoplasm, intestine	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	5	5	5
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, prostate	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
Leukaemia	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Other malignant neoplasms	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	3	2	2
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	5	5
Diabetes Mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other endocrine etc. diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2



Cause of death	Sex	All ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years							75 & over	
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		65-74
Anaemias	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mental Disorders	M	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other diseases of nervous system	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hypertensive disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Ischaemic heart disease	M	65	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	24	20	12
	F	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	13	24
Other forms of heart disease	M	10	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5
	F	18	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
Cerebrovascular disease	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	12
	F	53	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	7	38
Other diseases of circulatory system	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	5
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	4
Influenza	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Pneumonia	M	21	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	1	5	9
	F	21	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	9
Bronchitis and emphysema	M	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	6
	F	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Peptic ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Appendicitis	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cirrhosis of liver	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

Cause of death	Sex	All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years								75 & over
					1-4	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	
Other diseases of digestive system	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.	M	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes of perinatal mortality	M	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Motor vehicle accidents	M	9	-	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
All other accidents	M	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2
	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All other external causes	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	250	3	-	2	10	3	2	22	56	72	77	77
	F	263	3	-	2	4	3	2	13	38	57	139	139

TABLE IV (W)

NUMBER OF CASES AND AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES  
(EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED IN 1970

Age Group	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Infective Hepatitis	Encephalitis	
							Infective	Post- Infective
Under 1	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	-
1 —	17	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
2 —	29	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
3—	24	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
4—	33	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
5 — 9	104	5	3	14	4	1	1	1
10 — 14	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 — 24	7	-	-	-	5	3	-	-
25 & over	2	-	-	7	5	5	-	-
Age unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	230	18	5	24	17	9	1	1

(The age distribution for tuberculosis is shown in Table IX)

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

## HOUSING CONDITIONS

### 1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses

a.	Total number of houses inspected (Public Health and Housing Acts)	482
b.	Number of inspections made for the purpose	895

### 2. Action Taken

a.	Clearance areas declared	—
b.	Unfit houses included in a. above	—
c.	Individual houses demolished	6
d.	Individual houses closed	2
e.	Parts of buildings closed	—
f.	Dwellings rendered fit :—	
i.	Informal action	38
ii.	Formal action	7

### 3. Overcrowding

a.	Cases brought forward from previous year	—
b.	Premises found to be statutorily overcrowded during the year	—
c.	Cases of overcrowding abated	—

### 4. Certificates of Disrepair

a.	Certificates of Disrepair issued	—
b.	Undertakings given by landlord	—
c.	Certificates of Disrepair revoked	—

### 5. Improvement Grants

a.	Applications made for Discretionary Grants	18
b.	Grants approved	14
c.	Applications made for Standard Grants	22
d.	Grants approved	15

### 6. Housing Act, 1969 — Qualification Certificates

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into effect generally on 25th August, 1969, contained special provisions for the removal from rent control of dwellings attaining a certain standard of repair and amenity, and for the fixing of a “regulated” rent in such cases, subject to the Local Authority granting to the landlord, on his application, of a “Qualification Certificate” for this purpose. In order to meet the required qualifying standard the dwelling must be provided [Sec.44(1)] with the standard amenities [i.e. bath, wash-hand basin, sink (hot water supply to these fittings) and water-closet], to be in good repair having regard to its age, character and locality, and must be fit for human habitation.

If the dwelling is not so provided with the standard amenities, the landlord may apply [Sec.44(2)] for a qualification certificate and at the same time submit plans and specification in respect of works necessary to satisfy the qualifying conditions.

#### (a) Standard amenities already provided : Sec. 44(1)

No. of applications under consideration at the beginning of year	—
No. of applications received during the year	29
No. of Qualification Certificates issued	3
No. of Qualification Certificates refused	10
No. of applications under consideration at the end of the year	16



(b) Improvement Cases: Sec. 44(2)

No. of applications under consideration at beginning of year	...	...	—
No. of applications received	...	...	—
No. of provisional certificates issued	...	...	—
No. of qualification certificates issued	...	...	—

7. Number of Houses and Flats Erected During the Year

a. By the Local Authority	...	...	...	39
b. By other Authorities and Organisations	...	...	...	3
c. By private persons	...	...	...	96
			Houses	
			Flats	84

8. Licensed Caravan Sites

There are four large sites in the District :—

Highview Caravan Park, Kings Langley	...	...	104 caravans
Newlands Caravan Site, Bedmond	...	...	60 caravans
Brookside, Eastbury Road, Oxhey	...	...	70 caravans
Langleyview Caravan Park, Abbots Langley	...	...	30 caravans

There are in addition 10 small sites accommodating 38 caravans in all.

A further five sites are subject to discontinuance and run-down procedure comprising 10 caravans.

## WATER SUPPLY

### Domestic Supply

The majority of the District is served by a public mains supply provided by :—

The Colne Valley Water Company  
The Rickmansworth & Uxbridge Valley Water Company  
The Watford Corporation Water Undertaking

Apart from 17 dwellings which have a water supply from private wells, the dwellings in the district are provided with a piped mains supply direct to the dwelling.

Seven samples of main water were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be satisfactory. One complaint concerning mains water was found to be due to a perished tap washer.

Sixteen samples of private well water supply were submitted for bacteriological examination of which ten were of acceptable standard. The remaining six, found to be unsatisfactory, were from one single well supply and were attributable to a defective hand operated bucket pump which was subsequently replaced by an electric pump.

### Swimming Pools

There are no public swimming pools in the District. Two County Council Schools, viz. Fairfield at Radlett and Clarendon at South Oxhey, have their own swimming pools. Routine samples from these are taken by the County Council and the results were satisfactory.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

### Public Conveniences

The Council have provided public conveniences at Watling Street, Radlett; Station Approach, South

Oxhey: Oxhey Pavilion: and High Street, Abbots Langley.

In all these conveniences free hand washing facilities are available.

Plans were approved for the erection of new Public Conveniences in Oxhey Drive, South Oxhey and these are expected to be brought into use in 1971.

### Dwellings not connected

Number of dwellings not connected to a sewerage system at the end of the year, the system of sanitation being :—

Parish	Cesspool	Pail type closet
Abbots Langley ... ..	66	12
Aldenham ... ..	59	6
Sarratt ... ..	76	30
Watford Rural ... ..	13	4
	214	52

### General

The sewerage systems serving the Rural District discharge into the trunk sewers of the West Hertfordshire Main Drainage Authority.

Following the completion of the major sewerage schemes in the Bedmond and Sarratt areas further progress was made towards the connection thereto of the properties hitherto lacking main drainage facilities.

During the year the Council decided to proceed with a small scheme for the sewerage of the Delrow area of Aldenham Parish.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection

#### (1) Domestic Refuse

This service is carried out by direct labour throughout most of the District. Nine refuse collection schedules are operated daily so as to ensure a regular weekly collection service. Modern refuse collection vehicles of the rear loading type are used for this purpose.

#### (2) Bulky Refuse

A free service is offered for the collection and disposal of bulky items of refuse (such as furniture, mattresses, etc.). This service is available, on request, to every householder resident in the District.

#### (3) Trade Refuse

A trade refuse collection service is also in operation and for this service a charge is made of 1/- (5p) per bin other than the first bin.

#### (4) Reception Areas

Reception areas as required under the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, have been set up at each of the Council's depots at Aldenham, Oxhey and Abbots Langley.

#### **(5) Roadside Rubbish**

Clearance of rubbish deposited on roadside verges within the District is carried out as and when possible, using refuse collection vehicles and their crews on overtime working.

#### **(6) Vehicle Surrender**

A free service is provided for the reception and disposal by the Council of unwanted motor vehicles surrendered voluntarily by residents of the District together with the Registration Book for the vehicle which is returned to the appropriate Motor Taxation Department after the vehicle has been destroyed. During the year 47 voluntarily surrendered motor vehicles were dealt with in this way.

#### **(7) Abandoned Motor Vehicles**

Motor vehicles found as abandoned on roads or land in the open air within the District are dealt with under the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, and the Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations, 1968, as appropriate. Those classified as "wrecks" are removed and destroyed. In the case of "runners" a storage compound has been set up at the Council's Aldenham Depot for their safe retention for the specified period pending statutory enquiries and their ultimate disposal by sale or destruction as appropriate.

During the year 25 abandoned vehicles were dealt with under the provisions of the Act, of which 19 were treated as "wrecks" and 6 were classified as "runners".

#### **Refuse Disposal**

On January 19th, 1970, the Council's new Refuse Tip at Bedmond was brought into use for the first time for the reception of domestic and trade refuse, and its disposal by a closely supervised system of controlled tipping carried out in accordance with the Ministry recommended standards and to the satisfaction of the Hertfordshire County Council who had imposed stringent planning consent conditions with regard to the site.

The area of the old tip site at Abbots Langley was discontinued as a tip and work proceeded during the year on the importation and spreading of final covering material over the site.

#### **Cesspool Emptying**

Reduction in the number of cesspools resulting from the completion of the Bedmond and Sarratt Sewerage Schemes obviated the need to call on contractors emptying services.

There are a number of cesspools in outlying areas not served by main drainage facilities which will, for the foreseeable future, require the maintaining of a regular emptying service, and these are dealt with by direct labour.

#### **Pail Closet Emptying**

This is undertaken by direct labour in the Parishes of Abbots Langley, Aldenham and Sarratt. Pail closets are emptied weekly.

#### **Strike Action**

During October and November 1970 official strike action was instituted by the trade unions concerned in selected local authority districts in various parts of the country in support of a national wage claim on behalf of local authority manual workers.

The Council's manual workers were called out on official strike from 19th October to 6th November 1970, during which period the refuse collection and disposal, pail closet and cesspool emptying services were totally suspended.

Certain emergency measures designed to minimise the adverse effects of the strike were immediately put into effect including information and advice to householders through leaflets, posters and local press, asking their co-operation in burning or composting refuse and in generally reducing its bulk as much as possible. On the whole the general public responded admirably to these appeals. Paper sack issues were organised from various issuing points throughout the district in collaboration with Parish Councils, local voluntary organisations and a number of shopkeepers and private residents.



Accumulated refuse was, therefore, retained at domestic premises to await the resumption of the collection services. It was possible to resume normal collection services with the minimum of inconvenience to the general public.

### Work Study

Consideration was given to the possibility of improving the public cleansing services by a review of the present bonus scheme.

Towards the end of the year the Council invited the Local Authorities Management Services and Computer Committee (LAMSAC) to prepare and submit a feasibility study report on the Council's refuse collection services generally.

## FOOD HYGIENE

### Food Condemned

The following is a summary of food condemned during the year :—

1 lb.	—	Fish
1,703 lb.	—	Meat
901 lb.	—	Canned Meat
36 lb.	—	Canned Fruit
1,052 lb.	—	Frozen Foodstuffs
160 lb.	—	Other Foodstuffs

### Slaughterhouses

There are no licensed slaughterhouses in the District.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

#### Food Premises

Type of Premises	No. of premises	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Wash hand basins)	No. of premises to which Reg. 19 applies (Sinks)	No. of premises fitted to comply with Reg. 19 (Sinks)	No. of inspections made
Bakehouses	4	4	4	4	13
Bakers shops	12	12	12	12	32
Butchers	21	21	21	21	109
Confectioners	20	20	5	5	25
Factory canteens	15	15	15	15	9
Fishmongers	4	4	4	4	17
Fish fryers	3	3	3	3	14
Food manufacturers	1	1	1	1	5
Food warehouses	2	2	2	2	12
Greengrocers	17	16	17	17	49
Grocery shops	44	44	38	38	162
Licensed premises	36	36	36	36	61
Restaurants/cafes	14	14	14	14	70
School canteens	29	29	29	29	30
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>608</b>



The following contraventions were remedied :—

Personal Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary Conveniences					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	—
b. Defective/Dirty	...	...	...	...	5
Premises					
a. Dirty condition	...	...	...	...	7
b. Defective conditions/Dirty	...	...	...	...	3
Washing Facilities					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	1
b. Defective/Dirty	...	...	...	...	6
Equipment					
a. Insufficient	...	...	...	...	4
b. Defective and/or dirty	...	...	...	...	4

In no case where contraventions of the Regulations were found was it necessary to recommend the Council to consider taking legal proceedings.

### Milk Supply

There are three dairies and 11 distributors of milk registered in the District.

### Ice-Cream

Number of premises registered :—

a. For Manufacture	...	...	...	—
b. For Sale	...	...	...	91

### Food and Drugs Act, 1955

During the year 26 complaints were received regarding the condition of food purchased within the District. The articles of food involved were as follows :—

Mincemeat 1: Cream 1: Bread 11: Fresh Meat 1: Sausages 2: Milk 3: Meat Pie 1:  
Tinned Meat 1: Chicken giblets 1: Cheese 1: Biscuits 1: Nuts 1: Peas 1.

Each complaint was investigated fully and legal proceedings were instituted against the vendor in the following instances :—

Nature of Offence	Penalty imposed
Sale of Mouldy Bread	£25 Fine + £10.10.0 costs
Dirty Milk Bottle	£20 Fine + £10.10.0 costs
Foreign body in chicken giblets	£25 Fine + £10.10.0 costs

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination :—

Nature of Specimen	Result of Examination
Can of Ox Tongue	Numerous gram positive rods and gram negative rods and gram positive cocci. Cultures : Sterile
Can of Ox Tongue	Small numbers of gram positive rods and cocci. Cultures : Sterile
2 Cans of Ox Tongue	Scanty gram positive rods and cocci. Cultures : Sterile
Partridge Crumbs	No Salmonella isolated.
Pheasant Chick Crumbs	No Salmonella isolated.

Food Sampling

Watford Rural District Council is not a sampling authority under the Food and Drugs Acts. Routine Sampling has been carried out by the County Council, to whom we are indebted for the following details :—

Milk	63 Genuine Nil not Genuine
Others	43 Genuine 1 not Genuine

Details :—

Genuine —

Gin (2); Strawberry Jam (2); Lem-sip, Sweet oil of almonds, Camphorated oil, Children’s soluble aspirin, Rose hip syrup, Beefburger, Smoked Haddock fillets, Thick chicken soup, Chicken & ham pie, Lemon drink, Yoghurt, Blackcurrant flavour jelly, Fruit drops, Lard, Orange juice, Dressed crab, Coffee, Full cream evaporated milk, French classic dressing, Butter, Crab fish paste, Old-fashioned humhugs, Opal fruits, Instant coffee-mate, Chocolate malt drink, Imperial mints, Pearl barley, Cooking oil, Pineapple preserve, Creamed milk pudding, Cream of mushroom soup, Butter crumble biscuits, Peeled plum tomatoes, Cheese, Stewed steak, Chocolate spread, Strawberries in syrup, Sliced Cling peaches, Whisky.

Not Genuine —

Lemon drink (Contained cyclamates. Comment from retailer’s head office blamed branch manager’s failure to remove old stock prior to operation of new regulations prohibiting use of cyclamates).

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

Rodent Control

The work done during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, is recorded in the following section :—

Properties other than Sewers	TYPE OF PROPERTY	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in District	18,099	191
2. a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	207	6
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	146	3
(ii) Mice	42	3
3. a. Total number of properties (inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	461	182
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	3	18
(ii) Mice	—	3

Statistics for 1970 indicate a significant drop in the number of complaints received concerning rodent infestation as compared with 1969. The reduction amounted to 15% in the case of rat infestation and 20% in the case of mice.

During the year, attention was again directed towards treatment of ‘black spot areas’ of known recurring infestation with some success.

Pigeon Control

Complaints continue to be received concerning the activities of feral pigeons on housing estates within the District. During the year a number of such complaints were received and remedial action was taken by the siting and supervision of traps in appropriate locations.

Insect and Other Pests

Forty-six visits were made to properties as a result of complaints received concerning insect infestations of various kinds.

Investigation, advice on precautions, and treatment of the infestation was given in the following instances :—

Flies	...	5	Head Lice	...	1
Mites	...	2	Carpet Beetles	...	8
Fleas	...	21	Bed Bugs	...	4
Ants	...	13	Woodlice	...	2
Plaster Beetles	...	2	Cluster Flies	...	1
Clover Mites	...	2	Ladybirds	...	2

Complaints of wasp infestation are investigated and dealt with by the Council’s Rodent Operative and during the summer months 157 wasps nests were destroyed.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year 88 smoke observations were carried out on factory and industrial incinerator chimneys in order to ensure that the requirements of the Clean Air Act and the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations were being satisfied. Whenever necessary, advice was given to plant engineers and boilerhouse personnel with a view to meeting the standards and reducing smoke emission to the minimum. In all cases the co-operation of management and staff was readily forthcoming and in no case was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings.

Attention is paid to the control of chimney height in respect of all proposed new furnace plant exceeding 55,000 B.t.u. in output in order to ensure adequate dispersal of the products of combustion. For this purpose, plans of all new buildings incorporating such furnace plant are referred to this Department for examination.

OFFICES AND SHOPS

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

This Act came into force during 1964, and the occupiers of premises in which it applies are required to register with the appropriate authority.

Registration and Inspection

	No. of premises Reg. at end of year	No. of general inspections
Offices	56	22
Retail shops	204	58
Wholesale shops, warehouses	2	—
Catering establishments	22	7
Fuel storage depots	3	—
Total	287	87

Number of visits of all kinds: 333



## Number of Employees

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed	
	Male	Female
Offices	341	253
Retail shops	299	617
Wholesale departments, warehouses	6	—
Catering establishments open to the public	67	51
Canteens	—	—
Fuel storage depots	6	4
TOTAL	719	925

## Registration

During the year a further 20 premises were registered under Section 49 of the Act. The failure of occupiers of premises coming within the scope of the Act to apply for registration requires constant survey but compliance with the Section has, however, been readily forthcoming following informal action, and in no case has it been necessary to consider instituting proceedings.

Plans of all new buildings submitted for Building Regulation and Planning approval and likely to come within the scope of the Act are referred to the Chief Public Health Inspector for his observations in connection with the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963. This has resulted in ensuring both immediate registration where necessary, and the compliance with the structural and other requirements of the Act in appropriate cases at the drawing board stage.

## Enforcement of the Act

The public health department is responsible for the enforcement of the Act within the Watford Rural District, most of the inspectorial work being carried out by three Public Health Inspectors. No special, additional staff are employed for this purpose.

No particular difficulties have been experienced in securing the co-operation of occupiers and others concerned in bringing premises up to the required standard.

## Accidents

Six accidents at registered premises were reported and investigated during the year, involving injuries to three female and three male employees.

All of these accidents occurred while the employees concerned were engaged in the handling of goods.

Three cases of back strain were incurred in the lifting of packaged goods weighing in one instance 20 lbs and in the other two instances 30 lbs. One male employee fell from the back of a vehicle in the course of unloading goods, fracturing his heel as a consequence. A female employee was struck on the head by a stack of polythene bowls dislodged from a high shelf from which she was lifting down other goods. In the remaining instance a male employee suffered laceration of his heel when struck by a hand operated electric truck while he was engaged in stacking goods.

## Lighting

In the absence of specific lighting standards the recommended Standards of the Illuminating Engineering Society have been used as a guide and the co-operation of employers has been successfully sought on this basis.



## FACTORIES

### Administration of the Act, 1961

#### 1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)		Number of	
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	67	44	4	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
	72	49	4	—

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	1	1	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
a. insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
b. unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to home-work)	1	1	—	1	—
TOTAL	5	5	—	1	—

#### (a) Sec. 133(i)(c)

No list of outworkers has been received from any occupier of a factory situated in the Rural District during the year.

(b) Sec. 134

Details of 60 outworkers residing in the Rural District were received during the year, the nature of the work they were engaged upon being as follows :—

Fireworks	.....	4
Art supplies	.....	4
Wearing apparel	.....	23
Christmas novelties	.....	26
Lampshades	.....	<u>3</u>
Total		<u>60</u>

No instance of outwork in unwholesome premises were found or brought to the department's attention during the year, nor was any outworker found to be suffering from a notifiable disease.

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises operating within the District.

#### Rag Flock and Other Fillings Act, 1951

There are no premises registered in the District under the Act.

#### Pet Animals Act, 1951

Three premises are licensed in the District and each were inspected and found to be satisfactory.

#### Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

This Act, which came into operation on the 1st January 1964 requires all animal boarding establishments to be licensed. Nine establishments are registered and 16 inspections were made during the year.

#### Noise Abatement Act, 1960

The following complaints were investigated during the year:—

Noise Source	Number of Instances
Operation of Grain Dryer Equipment .....	1
Use of unmuffled Road Drills .....	3
Barking of Dogs .....	2
Revvng of heavy road vehicles at haulage depot	1
Use of Music Amplifiers .....	3
Operation of Ventilator Fan .....	1
Operation of Compressor Motor .....	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>12</u>

Use was made of sound level measurement equipment in appropriate cases. In all cases informal approaches were made to the persons responsible and in no instances did the question of resort to formal action arise.







